

WHOSE TURKEY?



TO BE THANKFUL

ON THIS THANKSGIVING DAY, the crooks are deeper in our pockets than they have been for years.

Thanks to the government's insane and suicidal armaments build-up at the rate of more than 60 billion dollars a year, the American family is being rooked, squeezed and looted of its wages and food.

The joke of it is that as they rob us of our wages, savings and our meat, milk and butter, they claim that it is all for our good, for our "defense."

GEN. RIDGWAY HAS THE GALL today to tell the American people and their sons to give "thanks for the opportunity to meet as men the challenge of barbarism." But the "barbarism" consists in the devastation of a country which never did us any harm. The "barbarism" is in the horrible refusal of the generals to agree to any cease-fire whatsoever, so that every day adds many more names of American boys to the casualty lists of dead, wounded and missing. The glorious "opportunity" in which Ridgway revels and which he insists on continuing in Korea is the "opportunity" to machinegun Korean homes, farms and schools while more than 100,000 American boys are dead or wounded.

BUT THERE IS ANOTHER Thanksgiving. It is the thanksgiving of the working people of this world who are refusing to be pushed around by the war-hungry generals.

There is the thanksgiving for the tremendous world crusade to outlaw the A-bomb, a crusade in which the best, bravest and wisest of humanity are now engaged.

There is thanksgiving for the great crusade against "white supremacy," for peace and national freedom waged by the "non-Aryan" colored people of Asia, Africa, the Middle East, Latin America. The great Negro people of our own USA are part of this enormous crusade for freedom.

So we give thanks for the indestructible excellence of the working people and their allies everywhere.

We give thanks for the earth-shaking battle for peace which is bound to accomplish miracles, routing the profit-hungry "inevitable war" maniacs in a way that will surprise them.

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★★

Political Persecution Bared at Hall Trial

By Art Shields

U. S. Attorney Myles Lane, who is prosecuting Gus Hall, admitted in open court yesterday that there was no precedent for the use of "contempt" proceedings against the Communist leader. This admission was a dramatic confirmation of defense charges that Hall was being persecuted solely for his workingclass political activities. Hall was charged with "contempt" after the FBI kidnaped him from Mexico recently.

Lane made his reluctant admission on the first day of the trial when U. S. District Judge Sylvester Ryan asked him if he could cite any similar use of contempt proceedings.

"No," confessed the government (Continued on Page 6)

GUS HALL'S STATEMENT

Gus Hall, national secretary of the Communist Party, yesterday afternoon issued the following comment on his trial for alleged criminal contempt:

"This trial brings back memories of another case many years ago.

"In 1932 the Hitler-minded public prosecutor of Hamburg, Germany, had me arrested and hauled me into court because of my modest activity in the attempt to stem the march of fascism in Germany. These activities were the direct cause of my arrest. But the charges in court were based on some non-existent law of passport regulation.

"Today's action in Federal Court is likewise based on a non-existent law of bail-jumping. My action is not without precedent. But this action by the Department of Justice is without precedent. This is proof that the technical charge is not the reason for this trial. It is an undeniable fact that, as was the case in the conviction under the Smith Act, I face the court again because of my activities in behalf of world peace, because of my activity to defend and extend the democratic rights of all people, because of my convictions that socialism is the next necessary and unavoidable step in the forward march of civilization."

Koreans Agree In Principle to 30-Day Proposal

Korean and Chinese negotiators at Panmunjom yesterday agreed in principle to the Ridgway 30-day truce proposal, thus making still another concession in the interest of agreement. The Koreans have been pressing for an immediate cease-fire.

The plan provides that the present battleline shall become a cease-fire line provided agreement is reached on the rest of the armistice terms within 30 days.

Korean Maj. Lee San Cho told the Ridgway truce negotiators yesterday:

"We have made a careful study of your Nov. 17 proposal and explanatory statement. We agree in principle to your proposal. However, we consider the form not proper and suitable for a formal agreement. Also, we hold different views in connection with certain parts."

One of the suggestions advanced by the Koreans read:

"The principle is accepted that the actual line of contact between both sides be made the military demarcation line, and that both sides withdraw two kilometers (1 1/4 miles) from the line." (Continued on Page 8)

Hail Acquittal Of Dr. DuBois

—See Page 3

4 Negroes Face Death in N. C. Frameups

Four Negroes in North Carolina, who last week were all denied reviews of their convictions by the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals of the Fourth District, are facing death in the state's gas chamber unless appeals to the Supreme Court for stays of execution are granted, the Civil Rights Congress reports.

The four, described by the CRC as "victims of typical anti-Negro frameups" are Clyde Brown, 20, of Winston-Salem, charged with "rape"; Bennie and Lloyd Daniels, 19-year-old cousins of Raleigh, victims of a murder-frameup; and Raleigh Speller, 49, accused of "raping" a 50-year-old white woman in Windsor, N. C., in 1947.

In a dissenting opinion, U.S. Circuit Judge Morris Soper sharply criticized his colleagues on the (Continued on Page 6)

'Worker' Is Best Medicine, Says Reader

Several days ago, we received \$10 from a Harlem woman who had just returned home from 10 painful weeks at a hospital. "I know of no better way to express gratitude for my improvement," she wrote. "The health of the Daily Worker is as dear to me as my own—so here is \$10 to keep it lustrous and strong."

Yesterday we heard from her again:

"This is my second \$10 to you. Those long weeks in the hospital when I never saw my favorite paper! I felt bleak and lost without it. Now that I can get it every day, I feel it is going to be the best medicine I can have. If everybody realized how essential the DW is to their health—as I have—I'm sure the appeal would wind up in record time!"

This was one of several fine messages in an otherwise very slow day. We're putting it down to a pre-holiday slack and expect it

will be more than made up on Friday and over the week-end.

From Harlem, too, came \$10 from some people who have organized themselves into a peace group. "The Daily Worker is proving to be a mighty arm in the waging of peace," they wrote, "and we send this \$10 to see it flourish and grow."

Still another Harlem woman sent in \$5 with a note that she had gotten it by selling a ladies' suit someone had contributed.

From New Milford, Conn., came a fiver with a note explaining that if "we in New England are tardy, it is not because we are

unmindful or unappreciative of the splendid job you are doing." Our contributor had not yet seen the issue in which we reported that Connecticut readers have shown their appreciation by contributing nearly \$600 so far.

And from the same town of New Milford comes another five with a question:

"Need we tell you how much the Daily means to us and how important it is for it to continue?"

While we're on New England, from Worcester, Mass., we received \$50 from a group of Lithuanian-Americans. From Boston

(Continued on Page 6)



A NO-WAR PACT, THE WAY OUT OF THE 'MISTRUST' DEADLOCK

QUESTION: The diplomats in Washington insist that they can't disarm or outlaw the A-bomb because they don't trust the Soviet Union. What is the answer to that?

ANSWER: That argument works both ways.

The Soviet Union is offering to disarm itself by one-third to one-half starting immediately, if we will do the same.

They say they will destroy all their A-bombs if we will do the same.

Does that mean that they trust Wall Street more than Wall Street trusts the Socialist states?

If there is any cause for mistrust, surely it is on the side of the Soviet Union which has been attacked by the USA in Siberia (1919), by Britain, France and Germany (1919-23) and by Ger-

many (1941). Not a single one of these states can claim that the Soviet Union has ever attacked it.

Nevertheless, the Soviet Union offers to trust us in a disarmament-outlaw-the A-bomb plan. It offers to trust us in a Big Five "no war" peace pact. Stalin has publicly pledged to his own people and to the world that his government will never attack the USA or any other nation. Why can't President

Truman make the same pledge?

ONE MIGHT ARGUE that pledges can be broken. Sure they can, but a "no-war" pledge given to his people by the head of a great state makes it very difficult to launch any unprovoked aggression.

We conclude, then, that if there is "mistrust" the best way to end it is to give "no-war" pledges, to sit down at the table to negotiate

all differences, and to embody the "no-war" pledge in a Big Five peace pact. That would lift from America the shadow of war for this whole generation at the very least.

A Big Five "no-war" peace pact is the answer to the "inevitable war" propaganda of the warmakers. It is in fact the best way out of the so-called "impasse" into which we have been pushed by Washington's present policies.

Women of Americas at Parley Ask Big 5 Pact

By A. B. MAGIL

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 21 (Telepress).—The U.S. State Department suffered a defeat when the second Inter-American Women's Congress, held here, which it had hoped to control or at least decisively influence, turned the tables on the warmongers by adopting a resolution urging the United Nations to condemn the atomic bomb and chemical and bacteriological weapons, demanding an end of the Korean war and urging the United Nations General Assembly meeting to further a five-power peace pact.

The delegates also resolved to request the congresses of the 21 American republics to "increase education budgets and reduce those of war"; to petition the U. S. Government to restrict arms trade with the Latin American countries and instead send machinery to aid industrialization and the development of natural resources for the benefit of the national economies; to demand the end of "intervention of powerful countries in the affairs of weak countries such as Korea, Iran and Egypt"; to ask the United Nations to promote the disarmament of the great powers.

Despite the fact that no progressive women's organizations were invited, and that among the 227 delegates were official representatives of the U. S. embassy and several reactionary Latin American governments, the majority of the delegates responded warmly to peace and other progressive proposals.

Delegates Doctor Esther Chapa, professor of medicine at the National University of Mexico, played an outstanding role in crystalizing the progressive trend with her report on "Women and Bacteriological Warfare." Dr. Chapa charged that United States investigators are following in the footsteps of the Japanese in this field and in fact have surpassed them in utilization of inhuman means of extermination of peaceful populations.

Dr. Chapa, who is a well-known Communist, was strongly supported by the delegates from Guatemala, Venezuela, Colombia, Nicaragua and El Salvador.

The Nicaraguan delegate, Dr. Concha Palacios, assailed the United States puppet dictatorship of General Anastasio Somoza and the United States project for a canal across Nicaragua, which, she declared, was part of the program of continental domination.

Another resolution adopted supported the right of asylum (during discussion of this point, the case of Gus Hall, national secretary of the Communist Party of the U.S.A., handed over to the FBI by the Mexican authorities, was mentioned).

The congress also requested the United Nations Human Rights Commission to investigate violations of human rights in Venezuela, and protested to the Venezuelan government against the political arrests and the ill-treatment of prisoners, demanding the freedom of those arrested. It asked for full civil and political rights for women in those countries not fulfilling international pledges regarding this.

JAILED EDITOR WARNS GUILD OF PLOT ON PRESS FREEDOM

The Guild Reporter, organ of the CIO American Newspaper Guild, has published the following letter in its "It Seems To Us" column, from Al Richmond, one of the California Victims of the Smith Act jailings:

LOS ANGELES

Editor: I write from the Los Angeles county jail, where Philip (Slim) Connelly and I, Guildsmen of long standing have been confined three months.

It is probably impossible to write this sort of letter without inviting the accusation of self-pleading. Yet, so firmly convinced am I that the circumstances of our arrest pose problems before the Guild which transcend our fate as individuals that I run the calculated, repugnant risk.

Connelly is Los Angeles editor of the Daily People's World, and I the executive editor of the paper published in San Francisco and circulated along the coast.

We were arrested July 26 and indicted July 31 under the Smith Act, charged with "conspiring . . . to advocate and teach the duty and necessity of overthrowing the government of the United States by force and violence."

The indictment: "It was further a part of said conspiracy that said defendants would write and cause

to be written articles and directives in . . . (the) Daily People's World."

We are not alone in our conviction that our arrest is a trespass against the First Amendment. Supreme Court Justices Douglas and Black have condemned the current application of the Smith Act as destructive of constitutional liberties. The same view was expressed with considerable force and great courage, considering the temper of the times, by the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and other liberal dailies.

Where should the Guild stand? Should the Guild attempt the tortured rationalization of Justice Frankfurter who, in the Smith Act case of the 11 Communists, proceeded from the liberal premises of Black and Douglas to the reactionary conclusions of Vinson, Minton and Burton?

Or, perhaps, is the problem so thorny that discretion, if not valor, lies in silence?

All I do is append question marks to inescapable facts. The Guild as an entity must supply the answers. The best answers cannot be found with the dim light cast by considerations of inner union politics, in the petty sense. Nor can the Guild, for long, beg the questions and still keep faith with its founding fathers.

PIG-POWER PACT TO BE ISSUE IN ONTARIO'S ELECTIONS

TORONTO, Nov. 21.—A big-power pact for peace will be a major issue in tomorrow's election in Ontario, Canada's richest industrial and most populated province. Although 90 seats in the provincial legislature are being contested, labor and peace forces have concentrated on six consti-

tuencies, where the Labor-Progressive Party candidates have campaigned on a pledge to fight for big power negotiations for a peaceful settlement of world issues.

In addition, a growing tendency of members of the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation, a Social Democratic Party, to take a stand for peace has established the possibility of peace advocates improving their position.

The latter development, resulting from the LPP's direct appeal to the CCF for unity in the elections on the peace issue, is seen as an important new trend for the future of Canada. A. A. McLeod, who together with J. B. Salsberg, is seeking reelection to the legislature for the fourth term on the LPP ticket, viewed the public stand for peace by negotiations which was taken by John Dowling, CCF candidate, as "evidence of the new political situation developing in the province." The LPP immediately pledged its support for Dowling and withdrew its own candidate from the race in his constituency.

case Penner pledged to withdraw from the race. LPP campaigners, in fighting for unity among labor and progressive voters, have made the most of the fact that several CCF members of provincial legislatures elsewhere in Canada have endorsed and signed petitions for a five-power pact of peace.

Especially effective has been the LPP campaign on economic and civil rights issues, which are provoking deep anxiety among the working people of Canada. Government figures show that the rearmament policies of the St. Laurent and Duplessis governments have been causing serious layoffs in industry. A pamphlet distributed by the LPP, "Who Wants War?", won such success that a Tory spokesman demanded that parliament take action against the LPP and suppress the pamphlet.

The pamphlet is an expose of Wall Street imperialism's wholesale looting of Canada.

The Canadian people are also seething with anger against the St. Laurent regime's importation of many features of repression characteristic of the United States. Delegates at recent conferences to defend civil rights unanimously condemned the Canadian version of the U. S. Smith Act, the Carson Amendments to the Criminal Code which make it possible to charge citizens with "treason" (punishable with death) because of expressed opinions, speeches, articles, made or written in or out of Canada which may be critical of the government's foreign policy.

Repeal of the Duplessis Padlock Law is also sought, on the ground that this fascist measure against the French Canadian national minority in Quebec Province is a dangerous source of fascist infection for the whole of Canada.

Meantime, the Canadian Peace Congress has set Dec. 10 as the date to present to the government a five-power peace pact petition of 238,681 signatures. Congress secretary Mary Jennison recently announced that despite the government's attempt to brand the peace-pact drive as a "phony" campaign, debate and discussion of the five-power pact appeal is widespread.



RICHMOND

Un-Americans Move on Local 600

DEARBORN, Mich., Nov. 18.—The House Un-American Committee is preparing a wholesale witch-hunt against the leadership of Ford Local 600 of the CIO United Auto Workers, it was reported here today. The committee is scheduled to appear here within a month.

Already investigations for the snoopers are in town. Main agent is a man named Jones, who has already visited the UAW quarters, "Solidarity House," to inquire about Ford 600.

HOW MOSCOW PEOPLE CELEBRATED NOV. 7

By JOSEPH CLARK

MOSCOW, USSR

By the time this appears, the big business newspapers will have carried their stories about the military parade in Red Square which marked the 34th anniversary of the October socialist revolution. Running true to form they will have precious little to say about how the Soviet civilian celebrated the holiday.

Here I'd like to describe not so much the brilliant electric displays and decorations in the center of Moscow as well as on all the big buildings throughout the city; not only the tremendous outpouring of people which converged on Red Square; or the banners which told of production achievements in the factories; of more goods and services for the people; and the dominating slogan of the entire demonstration, Peace! What I want to tell about is the holiday in the streets and homes of Moscow Nov. 7 and 8.

It's a 35 or 40 minute walk from my apartment to Red Square and the parade starts at 10 in the morning. So I set out at nine and was able to see the columns of people assembling along the streets and boulevards. Snow was falling and it was cold so people were bundled up in their warm overcoats, fur hats and gloves.

The singing and dancing in the

a WORKER feature

streets started early in the morning and went on all day till after the demonstration was over. Wherever a group was getting together there was song; wherever they had to wait there was dancing in the streets. Music all along the hundreds of streets where folks assembled, was supplied not only by the bands from factories and organizations, but by individuals who brought along their accordions.

About half way through the demonstration I left Red Square and walked along the streets where columns were marching to the center and where people were thronged along the streets and squares of the city a long way from the reviewing stand on Lenin's Mausoleum. Now they weren't only singing and dancing; they were forming huge circles which danced around or where the young people devised various games of tag. Older folks too joined in the hilarity.

VENDORS' PARADISE

Meanwhile, the thousands of vendors sent out by the stores were doing a land-office business. Hot tea and coffee as well as hot meat pies, vegetable pies, fruit and sweets were being consumed in

awesome quantities. Beer, wine and some vodka was also being sold at kiosks throughout town.

After the demonstration, I thought the stores wouldn't be so crowded since the major shopping had been done on the eve of the holiday. But wherever candy, cake and pie were being sold, wherever you get wine, beer, champagne and vodka, people were standing rows deep to stock up for the celebrations in the homes.

FAMILY BANQUETS

There were family dinners where the tables literally groaned with the banquet spreads that had been prepared. Then there were parties at night. It would be almost impossible to find anyone in town who didn't attend a party the night of November 7th. Entire classes of secondary school and college students organized house parties; groups of friends from factories and offices arranged them; various sport and social clubs and then just friends and acquaintances. Most of the parties got underway after the artillery salute and the fireworks in the central squares down town at 8 in the evening. Other parties started late at night after folks left the 17 theater performances or one of a hundred movie showings or the numerous (Continued on Page 3)

CRC ASKS UNITED LABOR PARLEY AGAINST GENOCIDE

The murder in Louisiana by a police officer of John Lester Mitchell, a Negro who had sought federal court action for the right to vote, prompted the Civil Rights Congress yesterday to urge united labor action to stop the mounting wave of terror against Negroes.

William L. Patterson, CRC executive secretary, stated, "Has not the time come for American labor, Negro and white, in AFL, CIO, and independent unions to call a national conference in Washington at the convening of Congress in January to demand an end to this wave of anti-Negro genocidal murders?"

"Out of such a conference can come a Negro and white people's commission which would investigate and call on behalf of Ameri-



PATTERSON

can labor and all the American people, for the prosecution of police lyncher-murderers in Florida, Louisiana, Detroit, Philadelphia, New York and all cities where these acts of genocide have been taking place."

Patterson charged that the killing of Mitchell by an "officer of government in Louisiana was a direct result of the failure of the federal government and its FBI to arrest and punish the Florida

Rubber Union to Meet in Asbury Park

AKRON, O., Nov. 21.—The CIO United Rubber Workers will hold its 1952 convention in Asbury Park, N.J., instead of Akron, it was announced today by Desmond Walker the union's secretary-treasurer.

Approve Pay Hike in Seattle Cafes

SEATTLE, Nov. 21 (FP).—An additional wage increase of 41 cents a day has been approved by the Wage Stabilization Board for 10,000 AFL restaurant, club, tavern and hotel workers here.

The first act of the newly appointed regional wage stabilizer in Seattle had been to reject the above-ceiling boost. But a widely circulated rank-and-file petition helped turn the tables at the national level. The new boost brings the total daily hike to \$1.30.

police officers who committed a similar murder two weeks before in that state's 'Little Scottsboro' case."

The CRC urged that citizens demand action from President Truman and Attorney General McGrath against deputy sheriff Landlos of Opelousan, who killed Mitchell.

NEW FARE HIKE THREAT SEEN IN LATEST TRANSIT COMMISSION PLAN

By MICHAEL SINGER

Mayor Impellitteri yesterday set the stage for eventual establishment of a Transit Authority with a consequent self-sustaining fare edict which could raise the cost of a subway ride to 17 to 21 cents one way. He released the proposed rules and policies of a Transit Advisory Commission to begin Dec. 15, 1951 at a 6½ month outlay of \$118,551. It was submitted to him at City Hall by Edward C. Maguire, counsel to the Third Ave. Surface Corp., and Daniel Kornblum, director of the City Labor Relations Division. The whole concept of the report opens the throttle for a transition from Commission to Authority, with full

control by Wall St. higher fare interests, who have been advocating such an approach for years.

The proposed Commission report is an outgrowth of recommendation made to Impellitteri by a special Transit Committee on July 31. On Sept. 18 the mayor requested Maguire, one-time city labor chief under O'Dwyer and Kornblum to prepare a report on the new Transit Advisory Commission.

The mayor said yesterday he had directed Maguire and Kornblum to appear Dec. 5 before the Board of Estimate executive session. The Board is expected to approve the Commission and its budget costs the next day.

WAY CLEARED

Once that happens the way is cleared for an all-out move to shift the full transit deficit, including the \$37,000,000 bonded indebtedness now being paid by real estate taxes, to the straphanger and the wage-earner. It is estimated that such a self-sustaining fare covering operating costs and debt obligations will mean a minimum 17-cent fare, and most experts see a basic toll of 21 to 23 cents.

The Maguire-Kornblum report tries to overcome public apprehension on this point—a warning made repeatedly by the Daily Worker since 1947, when the Authority project was first seriously projected—by saying in the second paragraph:

"Upward adjustments in the rates of fare are not the sole remedy, as the experience of other American cities demonstrate."

The report, however, shies away from making a no-fare rise commitment. "The compelling requirement," it says, "is for long range consideration and constant appraisal of the overall economic aspects of the three forms of public transportation, with the views of assuring their continued operation on a sound and enduring economic basis."

These "three forms" of transit—publicly owned subways and buses, privately-operated lines and taxicabs—would be under the domination of Commission policies, eliminating the major functions of the Board of Transportation and setting up a super-authority jurisdiction similar to the Triboro Bridge Authority, New York Port Authority and other quasi-public agencies which have dictatorial controls.

Commission powers would include the right "to investigate and study and recommend" means of setting up "sound and stable economic" transit lines; compilation of facts and figures relating to "fares and revenues"; hearings and recommendations with respect to "revenues, fares and other charges" on all three forms of transportation; franchise applications; and the "desirability of the acquisition or disposition by the city of any existing transportation facility and the price to be paid therefor."

Transit observers saw the possibility of private bus operators disposing of their decrepit vehicles and equipment at a big profit in a sale to the city under the guise of "municipal ownership."

Honolulu Demo Chiefs Endorse Judge Metzger

HONOLULU, Hawaii, Nov. 21.—The Democratic Central Committee of Honolulu has passed a resolution asking the re-appointment of Judge Delbert E. Metzger to the federal bench.

Metzger's granting of reasonable bail to Jack Hall, Hawaii Longshoremen and Warehouse union leader, and six other labor and peace leaders, indicted here under the Smith Act in September, brought calls in Washington at the time for his removal.

Judge Metzger has reported receiving dozens of letters from all parts of the United States and the Hawaiian Islands commending him for his courage in reducing the bail of the Smith Act victims.

STRIKE ACTION AT GE OK'D; UE DIST. 4 HITS PAY FREEZE

A showdown neared in electrical industry wage negotiations as the United Electrical Workers announced 80,000 Westinghouse and General Electric workers approved strike action and conferences are scheduled with the companies on Nov. 27 and Dec. 3 respectively.

Those conferences, affecting 50,000 in G.E. and 30,000 in Westinghouse, may prove decisive in

prolonged and stalemated negotiations for a 15-cent hourly raise and other benefits.

In the meantime, the UE is making good its convention decisions for industry-wide demonstrations to break the wage freeze and its collections in the locals for \$5 per member for a \$1,000,000 fighting fund is reported gaining momentum.

More than 250 shop stewards in a District 4 conference representing 35,000 members in the New York City-Northern New Jersey area, voted unanimously over the weekend for a Dec. 13 stoppage and a demonstration against the wage freeze. The meeting held in 13 Astor Place voted to ask other unions in the city to join the UE in the demonstration to break the freeze.

James McLeish, District 4 president, said more than 11,000 UE members of the area won raises but are still prevented from collecting by the Wage Stabilization Board.

One of the chief obstacles to the UE's fight for more than just a "cost-of-living raise" of about 2½ percent offered by the two giants in the industry, has been the acceptance of the deal by James Carey, head of the IUE-CIO.

THE ATROCITY OF THE BOMBINGS IN KOREA

Those who are making the fake atrocity charges against the North Korean and Chinese armies would do well to hearken to the old adage which has it that he who makes accusations against others must himself come into the courts with clean hands. The plain reality of the situation is that the U.S. Command in Korea is itself guilty of incomparably greater outrages than those it has fabricated against the North Koreans and Chinese. These were the merciless air bombings that have been carried out by the American forces against North Korean cities, towns, and villages since the war began. These outdo for horror anything known to modern warfare.

The brutal bombings cannot be

"justified" on the ground that they have been delivered against military targets, because every inhabited spot was bombed. The slogan was "bomb everything that moves." They were sheer terroristic raids, designed to intimidate and wipe out the local population. Nor can the raids be "justified" as retaliation for similar attacks from the North Koreans; for the latter, up to the past four months, have had virtually no air force with which to defend themselves. Until the present date not one town in South Korea has been bombed by airplanes operated by the North Koreans and Chinese.

The raids have been carried out in a spirit of utter contempt for the darker peoples of Korea.

It is the jimerow system, in military terms, applied by our government against the Korean people.

The ruthless air-bombings have been carried out upon the direct orders of Gen. MacArthur and Ridgway, with the full sanction of President Truman. They have resulted in the death of scores of thousands of defenseless non-combatants, men, women and children, and they have devastated the whole country. No doubt, when the armistice commission in Korea gets around to talking about atrocities, if it does, the North Koreans and Chinese will have a lot to say on that subject. It is already clear to anyone not blinded by imperi-

(Continued on Page 6)



FOSTER

Letters from Readers

What's New At Bookshop

New York
Editor, Daily Worker:
The Workers' Bookshop at 50 East 13 St., New York City, has a most attractive array of the latest books. And Rose Baron, the efficient manager, knows what's what in books.

Going in for a copy of Herbert Aptheker's Documentary History of the Negro People, I was reminded of Lloyd Brown's stirring novel, Iron City, now in a paper-covered edition (\$1.50), as well as in a trade edition.

A special feature at the Bookshop now is a Peace Calendar for 1952, prepared by the Graphic Arts Workshop of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions—just what progressives have been looking for.

Don't miss it.

GRACE HUTCHINS

Gen. Nuckols' Statement

New York
In your powerful editorial of Nov. 12—"Armistice Day and Korea," when you tell how Brigadier General William Nuckols, in Korea "explained" why peace in that country, so murderously devastated by the U. S. invaders, "must be regarded with dread" did the thought occur—what a wonderfully appropriate name is his for one of the "big Brass"—Nuckols?

REV. ELIOT WHITE

Candle in The Dark

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

Ted Tinsley's "Arch Farch" grows more idiotic and therefore more illuminating, day by day. The kept press doesn't know what it's missing, or perhaps it does know and "shad-dups." Shine on Ted, your satire will pursue the hypocrites and the tyrants straight into hell!

S. O.

History by Bennett Cerf

Dear Editor:
Bennett Cerf, the publisher and collector of old and bad jokes, started off a recent "humor" column in the New York Herald Tribune's "This Week" magazine like this: "In the days before Hungary was engulfed in the Red terror, Budapest was a city of laughter and bubbling spirits."

In the days before Hungary became a democratic republic, Mr. Cerf should be reminded, it was a fascist dictatorship in which Jews were murdered, workers jailed, unions outlawed—and the army fought on the side of Hitler, killing Americans as well as Russians.

But Mr. Cerf, who may have even published a book or two which tells all about it, has conveniently forgotten that the society he now reviles as "Red terror" was allied with our own country against the fascism he now pretends was filled with "laughter and bubbling spirits." Was there ever a more shameless attempt to rewrite history?

J. C.

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On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

What the DuBois Victory Means

THE WASHINGTON judge made the decision to stick to the law in the DuBois case. That doomed the case of the frameup artists in the Department of Justice.

I felt an emotional impact at hearing the decision, as did the defendants and spectators concerned with the right to advocate peace. But my respect for Judge McGuire was not for that part of him that could juggle legal angles on the hairline that separates guilt from innocence before the law. I rather admired his ear turned to Americans demanding their right to express themselves on peace and anything else.

AT THE MOMENT of victory in a case like this, with every eye focused on judge, defense counsel and prosecution, it is easy to misplace the glory. Forgotten in that moment are the angry cablegram from a world aroused against the threat of a legal muzzle. . . . The Chinese students, the Romanian railroad workers, the French intellectuals and peace fighters, the members of the congregation of the Lovely Light Baptist of Spur, Texas, the Negro ministers in almost every city of our country. The workers at Ford's River Rouge plant,

the Democratic Party club in Denver.

The courtroom spectators are not likely to focus their mind's eye on the numberless groups and individuals who have scribbled their sentiments on paper bags, fine stationery or just plain postal cards and sent them on to Attorney General J. Howard McGrath.

If my pessimism completely undershot the mark in this case, it was because I underestimated the scope and power of these brigades who warned, "Hands Off DuBois."

So even before the attorneys and the judge get my respects, I would recommend some toasts to that anonymous mass of men and women whose concern for humanity helped mold the decision that thrilled us all.

I DON'T THINK the men and women who stood by Dr. DuBois in tens of thousands—no millions—should now recede into oblivion until another DuBois case arises. It seems to me that this victory should be the start of the fight to prevent any more cases like the DuBois case.

Now the Americans who want the right to be Americans should see to it that Paul Robeson gets his passport and that all Americans should have the right to

travel and earn a living. Negroes should be able to travel abroad without being required to agree in advance to be ventriloquist dummies for Acheson and the Pentagon.

William L. Patterson will in a few weeks appear in the same courthouse which Dr. DuBois just left a free man, to answer a charge of "contempt of Congress" because he resented the insult of a Georgia Kluxer congressman. His persecutors, too, should hear the voice of the people, chanting "Hands Off Patterson."

Finally we should remember that the foreign agents registration act is still on the books, and as long as it stands the sword of Damocles hangs over free speech. The Smith Act is still in force to deny the Americans the right to teach and advocate ideas not acceptable to the vested imperialist interests of the free enterprisers.

VICTORY in the DuBois case is an indication that the people's democratic force is not dead. We are not headed, inevitably, for fascism in the United States, unless—

But it seems to me that the outcome of the DuBois case is also a warning that the people cannot expect as permanent the statutes now on the books which hit at our basic constitutional rights. We conducted a brilliant and victorious defensive action in behalf of democracy in the DuBois case. With the same force, it seems, a further victory can be scored against the very reactionary laws under which such trials are held.

We cannot permit that ideas shall be subject to trials in court. Democracy demands debate, unfettered by thought-control police, without the threat of prison and ostracism.

As We See It

by Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.

IN ALL MY YEARS of journalism, I cannot recall an assignment more difficult than covering the McCarran Board hearings, now in progress, for the purpose of "legally" outlawing the Communist Party.

The other day I reported that the Government contended—and the board upheld—the position that if it could be shown that both the Communist Party of the U. S. and the Soviet government attested that two plus two equals four, that was evidence of Soviet domination and control of American Communists.

Nobody who read my story believed it. Every one thought I had merely offered a far-fetched illustration of how the vicious doctrine of "parallelism" works. But it was literally true.

WITH THE GOVERNMENT'S "expert" witness, Prof. Philip Mosely of Columbia University, on the stand, the Justice Department sought to establish that both the Soviet press and the Daily Worker had condemned Japanese atrocities in China during World War Two. This was offered as "proof" of Soviet domination of the American Communist Party.

John Abt, attorney for the party, asked Mosely if this view—that Japanese atrocities in China were outrageous—was distinctively a Soviet view or whether it wasn't shared by many others, including the administration of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Deliberately seeking an exaggerated, extreme analogy, Abt suggested that instead of the issue of Japanese atrocities, sup-

When 2 Plus 2 Equals 4 Is a Dangerous Doctrine

pose the Government had put forward the proposition that two plus two equals four, and showed that both the Soviets and the Communists accepted it.

Abt was employing a well-known debating technique, the "reductio ad absurdum." Translated, this means to reduce your opponent's argument to an extreme case, to an absurdity, in order to show its lack of logic.

No one, I dare say, could have been more surprised than Abt himself when Paisley accepted the "reductio ad absurdum." The absurdity, as the Government position, and agreed in effect that if presented as evidence, this "two plus two" proposition would indeed be damaging against the Communist Party.

"It doesn't matter," stated Paisley, "whether the particular view or policy is held by many people, or some people, or by all the people in the world. The issue is whether the Soviet Union and the Communist Party of the U. S. hold similar views."

STILL ON THIS ISSUE of "parallelism," Nathan Lenvin, an assistant to Paisley (who incidentally prepared the prosecution of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois) declared the next day that once it was shown that the views were similar, it was "wholly immaterial" whether the Communist Party of the U. S. preceded the Soviet leaders in expressing the designated view or policy.

On Tuesday the Justice Department attorneys carried their fantastic theories on "parallelism" to a new extreme. Prof. Mosley in his direct testimony, had made a great point of the fact that in 1933 (18 years before then McCarran Act was passed) the Daily Worker had predicted that the League of Nations would not prevent the Japanese invasion of Manchuria and in effect would condone and support that invasion. This prediction was described as "closely paralleling" the Soviet view of the League.

Abt then asked the professor whether it wasn't a fact that the Daily Worker prediction had proven accurate.

Lenvin promptly and noisily objected to Mosley's answering the question. "What's the difference if the prediction proved true," he exclaimed. Joseph Forer, Abt's associate, pointed out that from the Government's position it would inevitably follow that whether two people agreed to a proposition, even one universally recognized as correct and accurate, that agreement nevertheless meant that one dominated the other.

Here, in essence, was the "two plus two" proposition again. And whether, gentle reader, you believe me or not, I tell you truthfully that the McCarran board sustained the Government's weird logic in every respect.

Press Roundup

THE TIMES quotes President Truman as saying he wants "to keep our foreign policy out of domestic politics" and the 1952 election. Neither the Times nor any other pro-war paper speaks out against this shameless attempt to muzzle the critics of the bipartisan war policy. Because neither Democratic warmakers nor Republican warmakers want to replace their present wrangling over tactics with a freely-conducted public debate in which the peace-loving majority of Americans can speak out without fear of the "Communist" smear and government prosecution.

THE NEWS' Danton Walker reports: "A Fighters for MacArthur group has been organized in Ashland, Wis., with the slogan, 'If we can draft boys for service, we can draft MacArthur for President.'" Or, how about this one? When we get the country out of Korea, why not get MacArthur out of the country?

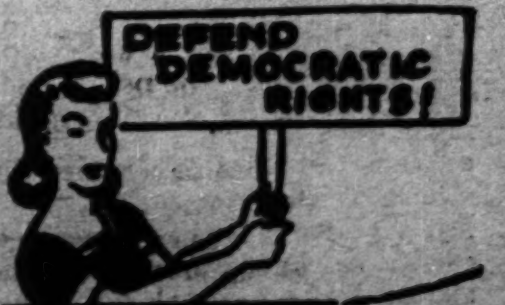
THE HERALD TRIBUNE runs an ad on the "first TV appearance" of Robert A. Vogeler, telephone trust executive and self-confessed spy. It says there that Vogeler will be interviewed by "Father Ambrose Hyland, famed priest, Church of the Good Thief, Clinton State Prison. . . ." The program is Harry Brundige's Crime Report.

THE MIRROR backs school czar Jansen's drive to oust "Communists" from teaching posts. To keep your job you've got to be "loyal," says the Mirror. That's "loyal"—spelled pro-war, anti-Negro and anti-Semitic.

THE COMPASS' I. F. Stone lays it on the line and says a "careful reading of the Hanley and Ridgway statements (on the atrocities) against the background of MacArthur's reports and the statements made last week at the Pentagon compel one to conclude that Hanley is a liar and Ridgway a dissembler."

THE JOURNAL AMERICAN is leaning toward communism, by any sound McCarthyite or Smith Act standards. It admits almost 10 percent of the Chinese people support their government.

THE WORLD TELEGRAM is mad at Gen. Ridgway because he has "sought to cast doubt" on the Hanley atrocity fake. How phony the Tito howls about "Soviet aggression" really are is admitted by Ludwell Denny who writes: "Tito shouts long and loud about the Stalin military preparations against him. . . . Yet some of his small military strength is wasted in the West watching disputed Trieste and guarding his Italian frontier." Denny doesn't say so, but it's clear that this disposition of Tito's army is possible only because there is no Soviet "threat" to Yugoslavia.—R. F.



COMING in the weekend WORKER
Back to New China—by Israel Epstein

Daily Worker

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THE FRAMEUP THAT FAILED

THE CONSPIRACY AGAINST DR. W. E. B. DuBOIS and his colleagues in the peace movement failed miserably.

That is a fine achievement for the American people and for the hundreds of millions of friends of Dr. DuBois throughout the world.

The civilized world watched the political police of the Department of Justice in their effort to jail one of the greatest leaders of the American Negro people. They noted the peculiar "crime" for which this man, one of the most distinguished figures in this nation, was being rushed to prison at the age of 83. It was the "crime" of having the same thought of American-Soviet peace which others overseas had. The government was out to brand the "similarity" of peace desires here and abroad as proof that one was a "foreign agent."

Essentially, the political police in the DuBois case were trying to do exactly what they are trying to do in the McCarran Act hearings on the Communist Party. That is, to brand as criminal any political ideas held by Americans if it can be shown that others—whether they be in the Soviet Union or elsewhere—hold similar opinions. If a Russian wants peace with America, it is criminal for an American to want peace with Russia, because that would be a "Russian idea." That was the aim of these prosecutions, as it is the aim of the McCarran and Smith Act frameups.

THAT THE WORLD PROTEST inflicted a defeat on the Government's political police in this case is of the highest importance to the people's fight against the same frameup in the McCarran and Smith Act witch-hunts.

The Washington judges routed the Department of Justice's frameup simply by adhering to the law. In these days of FBI-Department of Justice lawlessness, this is a great gain for the nation and the movement for peace.

The Negro people have again given to the nation and the world an occasion for pride; they have helped save democracy for us all. They have shown us that the would-be fascists here can be stopped if the people so will it. This victory should spur us all on to new efforts for democracy and peace on every front where this battle is going on.

PRISONER OF WAR

A HANDCUFFED, helpless prisoner of war was shot down last week.

He was the Florida Negro, Samuel Shepherd. He was shot down by the Florida Sheriff Willis McCall.

He was a prisoner in the war that the "white supremacy" government authorities are waging against the Negro people in the U. S. A.

INFILTRATING FOR HIGHER PAY

"AN ORDINANCE REQUIRING union officials and pickets to be fingerprinted by the police department was proposed today. . . . It will be used to screen out all persons engaging in union activity for communist purposes." News item in Pasadena, California.

THE GENTLE CULTURE

"THE REBEL YELL and the sound of Dixie have been in my ears since birth.

"My mother taught me of the gentle culture of the South and of its long and noble traditions."—Gen MacArthur's speech at Norfolk, Va.

LET THE PEOPLE SPEAK

H. McGRATH writes to the editor of the Chicago Sun-Times: "It is too bad that the citizens of the United States can't call for an election as England does when dissatisfied with those in office. What kind of insanity controls the men who are running our country? While they are making all-out preparations for war, they prattle about peace, and God, and Christianity.

"For years we were told Germany was our enemy. Now we're supposed to love Germany. We were told Japan was our enemy. Now we're supposed to love Japan. How can we turn on love and hate like a water tap?

"The people had the right to vote on peace or war, the morons on Capitol Hill would get the surprise of their lives."

A SENN HIGH STUDENT writes to the editor of the Chicago Sun-Times:

"There have been a lot of complaints recently that socialism, communism, and other extreme points of view are being taught in our schools. I doubt if any of the complainants have set foot in a school in years, for I find that we are not being taught enough about these forms of government.

"One of the purposes of freedom is for the individual to decide for himself which path to follow. But it is difficult to choose when one is given no choice."

THE PREY



Why the '17' Demand A Bill of Particulars

(This is the second of a series concerning the motions now being considered by Federal Judge Conger and involving some of the most crucial issues of our time. They ask for the dismissal of the Smith Act indictment under which 17 were arrested in New York on June 20.)

By RICHARD O. BOYER

MAINTAINING that the Communist leaders at the first Foley Sq. trial were found guilty in effect of conspiring to revolt with arms against the government when they were charged only with advocacy of ideas, Frank Serri, attorney for Albert F. Lannon, one of the 17 arrested in New York June 20 for alleged violation of the Smith Act, asked Federal Judge Edward A. Conger on Nov. 8 for a bill of particulars. He declared that the present defendants were entitled to know with what they were actually charged.

"The Dennis case," he said, "was twisted and treated as if the defendants were actually engaged in an attempt at armed rebellion against the Government of the United States. Their alleged doctrines or words—which the defendants strenuously denied taught force and violence—were transformed into future acts of treason, and the defendants, in effect, were found guilty of future treasonable conduct and sabotage although not a single act of treason or sabotage was even charged or proven against them."

Serri was one of the three defense attorneys arguing motions now being considered by Judge Conger.

The three attorneys were as contrasting in manner as they were in the content of their arguments, which revealed that this Smith Act prosecution is the product of wiretapping, once described by a Supreme Court Justice as "a dirty business," as well as the product of a rich man's law which excludes Negroes and manual laborers from indicting grand juries.

Joseph Forer, of Washington, cool and precise, charged the government was tacitly admitting it had illegally obtained evidence against the defendants by its long and persistent refusal to even deny that it had employed wire-tapping.

Prof. Thomas L. Emerson, of the Yale University Law School, slight in figure, conversational in delivery, argued that the Smith Act punished for words alone in violation of the First Amend-

ment, and buttressed Serri's argument for a bill of particulars. Prof. Emerson said that the indictment was so vague, in the main merely repeating the Smith Act without specifying with what the defendants were actually charged, that it should be dismissed.

IN ARGUING for a bill of particulars, Serri said that if one had been granted in the so-called Dennis case it might have informed the trial court and the appellate courts with what the defendants were actually charged.

"This distortion and confusion of issues," he said, "was due in large part to the denial of the motion for a bill of particulars in the Dennis case. This is seen clearly in the opinions by the judges in the Circuit Court of Appeals and in the U. S. Supreme Court. Remembering that only advocacy-words—were charged against the defendants, consider the confusion and bewilderment indicated by the following appellate comments and expressions.

"Judge Learned Hand refers to 'conspiracies to overthrow the government' and adds that the only question is 'How long a government, having discovered such a conspiracy, must wait.' But no conspiracy 'to overthrow the government' was even charged.

"Action was again confused with advocacy in Judge Hand's comment that . . . 'just such preparations in other countries have aided to supplant existing governments when the time was ripe.' But 'just such preparations'—in other countries—presumably meant arms and equipment, whereas in this instance not even a cap pistol was purchased or made ready.

"The same unfair transformation of 'advocacy' to 'action'—without a single count charging such action and without a single word of evidence of such preparation—is clearly revealed in the opinion of Justice Vinson upholding the Dennis verdict. Justice Vinson said:

"That this is within the power of the Congress to protect the government of the United States from armed rebellion is a proposition that requires little discussion. . . . We reject any principle of governmental helplessness in the face of preparation for revolution. . . . It is within the power of Con-

gress to prohibit acts intended to overthrow the government by force and violence."

AGAIN POINTING OUT that armed rebellion or the plotting of violent revolution was not even charged in the Dennis indictment, Serri said that if the government had been forced to specify what it actually did charge, through granting the defendant's request for a bill of particulars, this confusion might have been avoided.

"A bill of particulars in this case," Serri said, "will make it clear beyond the possibility of confusion that words and only words are involved. It will make clear beyond further possibility of error that the defendants are not accused of treason or conspiracy or attempt to commit treason; that they are not indicted for conspiracy or attempt to overthrow the United States Government, that they are not charged with conspiracy or attempt at armed rebellion or sabotage.

"They are charged only with speaking and writing certain words. The question involved is: Did they use certain words? Did they approve certain words? In short, not what the defendants will do, not what action will they take at some future time, in some imaginary situation, but what words did they use and advocate in the indictment period—this is the sole charge against them."

In concluding, Mr. Serri said: "Like Lincoln, confronted with the Dred Scott decision, we say of the Dennis decision, 'It is a wrong decision, it is a decision disastrous to the cause of human freedom and democracy and it must be reversed.'"

Egypt, Soviet Union In Trade Talks

CAIRO, Nov. 21. — Finishing touches were placed on a proposed Egyptian-Soviet trade agreement today in a conference between Soviet minister Semeon Kozyrev and Egyptian under-secretary of foreign affairs Abdel Rahman Akki Pasha.

At the close of the meeting, an Egyptian spokesman said the government had completed a study of the basic principles of the agreement and now was drafting its working details. It will give Egypt wheat, barley and industrial products from the Soviet Union in exchange for Egyptian cotton.

Foster

(Continued from Page 3)
alist and white chauvinist hatred that the Koreans and Chinese have been incomparably more humane in their conduct of war than have the leaders of the United Nations armies.

WANTS A-BOMB

Unjustified and shocking as the air bombing of North Korea has been, the Truman Administration would have made it even worse by using the atom bomb on populous Chinese cities. Gen. MacArthur ardently recommended this savage course, and President Truman, putting out a trial balloon to find out how the American people would react to it, stated that he was "considering" the use of the A-bomb. But worldwide outcry of horror at this proposal was such that Truman and MacArthur had to abandon their project. When Dean Acheson speaks of "barbarians" in war, he should look a bit closer to home than China.

The air bombing of defenseless North Korean towns is a monstrous crime—it can be characterized by no milder term. It is murderous slaughter of unarmed civilians. But the Wall Street militarists have committed it nonchalantly, as though it were a mere routine activity, a pleasantly exciting detail, in the course of the war. This is an example of the extreme cynicism about destroying human life that is being cultivated in the preparation of a third world war.

It is only about a dozen years since the world was shocked by the bombing of Ethiopian centers by Mussolini's airmen. The people of this country, like those of many others, indignantly protested against the brutality of Mussolini's son, who grew lyrical over the "beauty" of an Ethiopian village being bombed. All such attitudes were condemned as fascist savagery, which, it was said, the "western democracies" could never be guilty of.

MORE CULPABLE

But our military leaders have been even more culpable than were Mussolini's in their far more extensive and unprovoked bombings of the defenseless people of North Korea. And the brutal sadism of Mussolini's son has been outdone by American war correspondents in their bloodthirsty descriptions of "Operation Killer," "Operation Meat-Grinder" and like offensives being carried out against the North Koreans and Chinese.

They have written as though they were hunting wild animals, instead of slaughtering human beings who were bravely fighting in defense of their homeland. All this was part of the typical imperialist white chauvinist terrorism expressed against the darker peoples of Asia and elsewhere.

The purpose of the present manufactured atrocity charges against the North Koreans and Chinese is to break down the current truce negotiations, so that the Korean War may continue and be spread. But the American people should not permit the commission of this

further war crime. The slaughter of American, Korean, Chinese and other soldiers, as well as of the general Korean population, must be stopped.

There can be a peace arrived at in the present negotiations if the American people will but insist upon it. Indeed, the whole ruthless war program of Wall Street can be checkmated if the great democratic and peace-loving masses in our country will only assert their irresistible will for peace.

Gus Hall

(Continued from Page 1)
witchhunter. "I don't recall any."

Hall himself explained to reporters in a press statement that the Department of Justice invoked the "contempt" case against him to suppress his work for peace.

"... as was the case in the conviction under the Smith Act I face the court again because of my activities in behalf of world peace," the national secretary of the Communist Party pointed out.

The prosecutor made his admission after Hall's attorney, Harry Sacher, had shown the injustice and the legal absurdity of the "contempt" case.

"In the 900-year history of English and American law, no other prosecutor has ever invoked contempt proceedings in such a case," the labor attorney declared.

"The members of the Capone and Costello gangs, who committed murder, were never accused of 'contempt' when they jumped bail," he declared.

Convicted persons have failed to report for prison in thousands of cases in the long history of law courts.

Gus Hall, however, is the first to be cited for "contempt" in such cases.

Sacher emphasized that Hall's action in failing to appear for punishment is not defined as a crime in the Federal criminal code.

Forfeiture of the bonds is the only penalty in such cases. And the defendant serves the sentence previously imposed if he is taken into custody.

Judge Ryan argued that the courts had power to punish in such cases even though they may not have exercised this power before. But he said he wanted to consider Sacher's argument further. And he gave Hall's attorney until Dec. 5 to file briefs in the case. The prosecutor will file a counter-brief on Dec. 12.

Meanwhile, the trial resumes Monday. The Government rested yesterday afternoon.

Sacher shattered the press-government story that Hall had undergone "facial surgery" to disguise himself in order to carry on "underground activities."

It had been charged that the Communist leader had a mole removed after he disappeared. This changed his appearance slightly and was described as "facial surgery" for underground work.

This story collapsed, however, when Sacher presented evidence that Hall's mole had been removed

in a Cleveland hospital in February, 1950.

Sacher also refuted the Government's specific charges of "contempt" point by point.

The government had charged Hall committed "contempt" against Judge Bondy, who had given him permission in 1949 to travel to his home in Ohio, when he wished. Sacher replied that Hall could not be in contempt of a "permissive" decision.

And as for the charge that Hall was in "contempt" of Judge Ryan's order to surrender for prison on July 2, 1951, Sacher replied that the court never indicated that it had any contempt proceedings in mind at that time. The court only forfeited Hall's bail and issued a bench warrant for his arrest.

Judge Ryan said that there seemed to be "some substance" to some of Sacher's arguments. He gave Hall's lawyer till Dec. 5 to file a brief. The prosecutor will file a counter brief on Dec. 12.

Meanwhile Hall remains in the Federal House of Detention on West Street, where he is temporarily serving his five-year term under the Smith Act.

4 Negroes

(Continued from Page 1)
bench for not granting a review to Daniels Cousins.

Because their attorneys were one day late in the filing of their appeal, the Supreme Court of North Carolina affirmed the conviction and refused to look into the Daniels case. The U.S. Supreme Court has also refused to grant a certificate of writ.

Judge Soper declared that the two Negro youths "have been caught in the technicalities of local procedure, and in consequence, have been denied their constitutional rights."

He also asserted that "special and unusual circumstances of the case justify the statement that the constitutional rights of the prisoners were so clearly violated that the judgment would have been reversed if reviewed by the Supreme Court of North Carolina."

He pointed to the fact that no Negro has ever served on the Pitt County Grand Jury, and less than one percent of its petit jury members have been Negroes. Remanding to lower courts for a new trial has been the usual procedure in such instances.

Judge Soper said that attorneys for the state of North Carolina did not attempt to answer the charge that the rights of the Daniels youths were violated. Instead, they merely claimed that they lost their right of appeal because of the one-day delay.

Fund Drive

(Continued from Page 1)
comes a fiver from an unemployed teacher who writes she will try "to give more in a week or so."

Out of the deep South comes \$16 from "a group of Louisiana readers" in "response to your urgent appeal for funds."

And out of the far west, from Anacortes, Wash., comes a donation of \$10 with another question, and the answer:

"Where will we be if our papers go down? We must keep them alive."

An earlier \$10 contribution, which we did not note, is "for our paper in loving and sorrowful memory of Beck Rosen."

Contributions amounting to \$27 have been received from a supporter in Albany who wants them credited especially to Rob Hall's column, which he admires.

And another five from New York City is credited to the "splendid press round-up and book reviews of Robert Friedman." A third five-spot goes to Abner Berry from an "admirer" of his column.

From the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' shops in New York came \$30, while fur workers in the midtown area contributed another ten. Hungarian-American workers in the Bronx collected \$18

SEE STATE DEPT MOVE TO SMEAR GENOCIDE PETITION

The attack by Drew Pearson, ABC network radio commentator, on "We Charge Genocide," the petition to the UN, "is part of a State Department-inspired drive to suppress and prevent its filing before the United Nations," William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, charged yesterday.

Pearson, in a broadcast last Sun-

DuBois

(Continued from Page 3)
that justice is obtainable under the democratic system. Naturally the NAACP is gratified by the exoneration of Dr. DuBois and the vindication of the democratic system."

Locals 101, 115 and 125 of the Furriers Joint Council yesterday sent congratulatory wires to Dr. DuBois on his acquittal and to Vito Marcantonio for his work as chief defense counsel in the trial.

Guinier declared, "at a time when the courts as well as the organized legal profession, the FBI, the Truman administration, the Congress, and local governments have all been united in persecution of Communists, liberals, and any and all dissenters, the dismissal of the case against Dr. DuBois and his associates demonstrates the strength of a fight for the rights of the Negro people as a stumbling block to those who would betray into a fascist method of government the easier to prey upon the colored and other peoples of the world. For Dr. DuBois above all was for over 50 years and still is the leader in the fight of the Negro people for full rights."

"Let Labor of all wings fully ponder the implications of this decision and act in the spirit of the Cincinnati founding convention of the National Negro Labor Council, which declared, 'jimmie in all its forms must be fought now in the self interests of all workers.'"

among supporters of the Worker.

Twenty dollars in cash from a supporter in Harlem, New York, while a splendid and devoted reader of the paper in Clinton, New York, sent five with a note that he and his wife haven't "missed an issue in over 12 years."

From Milwaukee, Wis., a worker sends \$7.50, and from Sharon, Pa., comes a fiver. Another five comes from Plainfield, N. J., as a "bit toward peace," and a promise of "more later if I can manage."

Classified Ads

NOTICE: We will not accept any ad by mail unless accompanied by full payment and copy of the statement printed below with signature of advertiser.

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MANDOLIN CLASSES

MANDOLIN—Class for beginners, starts Monday, Nov. 26 at 7 p.m. Instruction free to members, dues \$50 weekly. Come and register, \$1.50 registration fee. Non-profit organization at 106 E. 14th St. near 4th Ave., N.Y.C.

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day, called "We Charge Genocide" a "Communist propaganda book." He said it would be followed by a "Communist charge" before the UN that "our Southern states are guilty of mass murder."

In a letter answering Pearson, Patterson asked, "Was the murder of John Mitchell, the Louisiana Negro who dared file a court suit for his right to vote, 'Communist propaganda'? No, it was an act of genocide!"

"Was the exoneration of Sheriff McCall and Deputy James Yates in Lake County, Florida, the lynchings in sheriff's uniform, 'Communist propaganda'? This murder, too, was an act of genocide!"

"We challenge you, as well as those State Department officials who are obviously behind your propaganda drive, to refute one charge in our petition, to find one case in our genocide petition which can be challenged for its veracity."

Copies of "We Charge Genocide," the CRC stated, are available at \$1.50 each from its offices at 23 W. 26 St., New York, or from CRC chapters and progressive bookshops.

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THE DAILY WORKER

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THE BUSINESS OFFICE IS CLOSED TODAY
FOR THE THANKSGIVING HOLIDAY

We'll Be Back on the Job Tomorrow

New Yorkers to See Exhibit on Soviet Culture

The Committee of Women of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship announces that this coming Sunday and Monday, New Yorkers will have an opportunity to see a photographic exhibit in color of the great Soviet construction projects such as hydroelectric stations, canals, connecting rivers, irrigation systems as well as exhibits on other aspects of Soviet life and culture.

As part of the Festival, there will be a showing of new Soviet films as well as a revival of some of the outstanding old films.

On Sunday evening, there will be a Concert of Soviet music with the participation of prominent artists and dance groups.

A lecture on Soviet Literature by Dr. Joshua Kunitz is arranged for Monday evening.

The Festival takes place at the Yugoslav-American Home, 405 W. 41 St. (near Ninth Ave.), New York City.

Afternoon admission — 25 cents.

Admission to Concert — 75 cents.

Admission to Lecture — 50 cents.

Combination ticket for all events—\$1.25.

Tickets are available at the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 114 E. 32 St.—Room 803—or the box office on the days of the events.

Ted Tinsley Says

THE SECRET WEAPON

The American Railway Car Institute is now taking full page ads in an appeal for a government handout so that the railroads won't have to pay their own operating expenses.

The ad has a lively illustration showing two men, huddled in a corner, whispering to each other. "Excellent! Now We Have America's Secret Weapon!" To show you how sinister these men are, they both have mustaches—just like Dean Acheson.

And what do you think America's secret weapon is?

It is the freight car!

This confuses me. On the basis of ads I have read in the past, I never dreamed that the freight car was the secret weapon. The freight car, as a matter of fact, is a brand new addition to the list of products advertised as the secret weapon. Among them I recall hair oil, bus lines, the Rotary Club, perfume, Little Golden Books, advertising, Sen. McCarthy, the profit motive, the wage freeze, the sales tax, bubble-gum, Coca Cola, and Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm.

These have been called secret weapons on the theory that once the benighted peasants of Europe and Asia catch a glimpse of them, they will be happy to sharecrop for the Pentagon.

Movies (and everyone knows that "Movies Are Better Than Ever") have often been called a secret weapon. But along comes Hedda Hopper, a weighty political economist, who says the weapon is backfiring. "No nation," she writes, "knows the use of propaganda better than Russia. They

buy up the pictures we make that throw a bad light on America and release them in India, Egypt and Iran. In fact, they lease theatres and give tickets free."

Thus you see that Jack Warner is behind Egypt's struggle to throw British troops off its soil. Is he also Iran's secret weapon?

If we take Hedda Hopper at her word (a rash act!) we can solve the problem easily enough. Let's lease the Loew's and RKO chains, and give out free tickets to Soviet movies.

Of course, the secret weapon upon which the American advertisers most strongly rely is the Sears-Roebuck catalog. But I am afraid that the same two men with the mustaches who stole the blueprint for the freight car, have also smuggled a copy of the Sears-Roebuck catalog to the Soviet Union.

Now that we have lost the secret of the freight car and the Sears-Roebuck catalog, what is left? Only the Mixmaster—our last secret weapon. But throughout the world—even in the Atlantic Pact Nations—people show a curious lack of faith in the Mixmaster as an offensive weapon. In the first place, it is purely tactical. Secondly, very few Americans own them. And, finally, nations with more than a passing interest in their own independence, and armed only with the old-fashioned egg-beater, put up a very creditable job of defense against the Mixmaster.

Thanks to Rural Connecticut for \$10; to a CCNY student for \$5, and to R. P. for \$2. Keep it coming, friends.

Informer's B. O. Appeal to Get British Test

By DAVID PLATT

MGM has changed the title of the Larry Parks comedy it has been sitting on for many months from 'Love Is Better Than Ever' to 'The Light Fantastic.'

A studio spokesman says the film probably will open in England before it is released here.

MGM shelved the film following Parks' appearance last March before the House Un-American Activities Committee.

At that time Parks, as you know, became a common informer to protect his lucrative Hollywood acting career.

He even put on an act before the committee, pleaded with his inquisitors not to force him to choose between going to prison and crawling through the mud to be a stoolpigeon.

But behind closed doors Parks crawled in the dirt, naming many names—names of courageous men and women whose sole crime was fighting for peace and a better society.

Despite his betrayal, we learn from the N. Y. Times that Parks has not been able to get his Hollywood job back.

The monied class is known to frequently discard an informer when he is no longer needed, sometimes even before receiving his fee.

But MGM wants to get its money back on the production, so it is going to test the turncoat's box-office appeal in England before screening it here.

They will probably find British

audiences as cool as Americans to an informer like Parks.

'Oliver Twist' has been booked by RKO for its chain of N. Y. neighborhood theatres. But the Martin B. Ellis movie chain in Philadelphia (22 theatres) cancelled the anti-Semitic film following a storm of protests by Philly B'nai B'rith Lodges, Parent-Teachers Groups and the Emma Lazarus Club of Oxford Circle (part of the Lazarus Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs).

A. Rice, in the Negro weekly

Pittsburgh Courier: "When I saw the movie Oliver Twist I was seeing Streicher standing with an iron whip in his hand, bursting with laughter. His spirit marches."

Fight on Loyalty Oath in Radio: A TV actor informs us that CBS is enclosing loyalty oaths along with contracts to all actors. He estimates that 30 percent are sending them back unsigned, or tearing them up. In addition, many who have signed them are nevertheless joining in delegations or signing letters of protest.

'RED BADGE OF COURAGE' FILM IGNORES WAR'S AIMS

Stephen Crane, who had never himself known battle, won lasting literary fame with "The Red Badge of Courage," a clinical study of fear as it came to a farm boy recruit in the ranks of an untested regiment in the Union Army in the Civil War.

John Huston, admittedly a motion picture director of great skill, has chosen, in bringing the novel to the screen (at the Trans Lux 52nd st. Theatre) to preserve the same historical vacuum in which it was written.

The impact, therefore, of such a picture at this moment in the nation's history, is to put a premium upon military courage, no matter what the cause.

It tells the story of a volunteer Ohio regiment in the Army of the Potomac—and more particularly the story of one fear-ridden recruit in that regiment—when its gets its baptism of fire in two days of bloody fighting on the Rappahannock.

Crane's story, however, could have been written of any recruit in any army at any time in history. Huston has given this story the window dressing of Civil War authenticity, but he has not dared to break the vacuum.

The men in Crane's and Huston's Union Army do not speak of the

cause for which they fight, although the strains of "John Brown's Body" are heard from time to time. They talk of the "Rebs" who face them in a detached sort of way. There is no reflection of the spirit that created regiments just such as this when Lincoln issued his call for men. There is no reference to the cancer of slavery that made the Civil War inevitable.

The compelling force is there—unseen, unspoken—for history students in the audience. But Huston chose to ignore this factor that helps the recruit (Murphy) return finally to his regiment after breaking under fire.

And so one leaves the theatre with an empty, hollow feeling, as if all of the story had not been told.

No examination into fear upon a battlefield can avoid honest consideration of the distinction between just and unjust war.

—S. M.



on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Hollywood and Jim Thorpe . . .

SIXTY-THREE-YEAR-OLD Jim Thorpe, probably the greatest all-round athlete this country ever produced, is flat broke despite the fact that a picture based on his life, "Jim Thorpe—All-American," is making money.

Caught for a quick chat in a local hotel room, Thorpe and his wife, Patricia, explained:

"They bought the rights for my life story for \$1,500 over 20 years ago," the tall, still erect American Indian athletic hero said with difficulty through a bandage covering an operation for skin cancer on his lip. "I did not get a penny for this picture now."

Mrs. Thorpe had something to add:

"We saw the premiere in Oklahoma City. Jim was never extended an invitation to see the movie. We paid our way in. I still have the stubs. Each ticket was 65 cents."

Rated by many the greatest athlete who ever lived, Thorpe put on a tremendous record-breaking performance at the 1912 Olympics only to have the sanctimonious hypocrites of the AAU strip him of his medals for technical "professionalism."

Asked about this, Thorpe said simply that he would like to have them back. Mrs. Thorpe added: "If the AAU will not restore Jim's trophies, then Jim feels the AAU should strike the names from the record book of every athlete who ever received expenses or maintenance of any kind while participating in an amateur event."

This certainly would be the least the AAU could do in belated rectification of an outrageous injustice.

As for the quick-buck moguls of Hollywood, their unspeakable treatment of Thorpe is some recommendation for the "western way of life."

Let's put this one on "Voice of America," too.

The All-American "M's" Have It

UNITED PRESS has requested my vote for an All-American football team and I'm going to have to pass with the statement that I really would not know who the 11 best players in the land are. Does any one writer REALLY think he can scratch his head meditatively and then put down on a sheet of paper THE best right guard in the land? How many guards have you heard of?

Backs, offensive backs that is, do attain a certain amount of notoriety, and you can play around with names there. Though it is interesting to see how many great pro backs were "unknown" as college stars, never making any of the All-Americans. Like Marion Motley of the Cleveland Browns and Nevada—for instance, or Hank Soar of the old New York Giants, and Providence, if you want to go back a way.

From the little I've seen and the lot I've read and heard, I might start with Ollie Matson of San Francisco, Kazmaier of Princeton, Lauricella of Tennessee and Gifford of USC as a backfield. But wait, how can you leave out any of this foursome? Bright of Drake, Karras of Illinois, Kerkorian of Stanford, Modzelewski of Maryland. What about Janowicz of Ohio State, Agganis of Boston, Crawford of Georgia Tech, Dorow and Panin of Michigan State, Maloy of Holy Cross, McElhenny of Washington, Parilli of Kentucky, Isbell of Baylor, McKown of TCU . . . whoal

Let's give it up and see which letter in the alphabet can turn up with the best All-American backfield.

B—Let's see. Bright, Benners of SMU, Barrett of Notre Dame, Bilyen of Georgia. Heck of a backfield!

C—Coatta of Wisconsin, Curcilla of Ohio State, Crawford of Georgia Tech and Cameron of UCLA. A coach wouldn't mind that foursome.

K—Uh oh. Here's one. Wow! Kazmaier, Karras, Kerkorian and Kosar of Tennessee. That's All-American. Best so far, eh?

L—Not bad. Lauricella, Lippman of Texas, Lemon of California, and Lewis of William and Mary.

P—Panin of Michigan State, Parilli, Pederson of Michigan and Price of Columbia.

SIGNALS OFF! Forget about the M's. Look at this one, or two, or three backfields. . . .

Start with the great Matson, Paul Brown's number one pick for the pro Cleveland team on next year. Then add Washington's McElhenny, called by many the best around. Modzelewski of Maryland, terrific star of the unbeaten Terrapins. And Bob Mathias of Stanford, the decathlon champ who has turned his talents to becoming a great back.

That beats the K's. And look what's left over. McKown of TCU, the sensational soph who is the best quarterback in Texas, Maloy of Holy Cross, McAuliffe of Michigan State, Merz of Cornell. We can even squeeze out a third All-American backfield of "M's. Meyers, star of unbeaten Bucknell, McPhail of Oglahoma, Morris of Georgia Tech, Mosley of Kentucky.

So much for All Americans. If I had to start with one sure thing, I'll stick with Paul Brown's judgment and lead off every list with Matson. Brother Brown knows what he chooses. Ask the Giants.

Journalism Dep't

TO KEEP THE record straight, have received a letter from the administrative assistant to Dean Ackerman of the Columbia School of Journalism informing me that he is away and that the evidence submitted of distortion by the 'New York Times' will be given him upon his return.

Silence reigns at NYU.

From the seventh article of a series entitled "The Life and Loves of Franchot Tone," plastered all over the New York Post, front page and all, with big pictures and page-long stories every day: "One puzzle has been the importance given Tone's behavior by the newspapers."

One of the great American sports writers died last week—George Trevor of the ex-New York Sun, whose rich football descriptions fascinated countless youngsters—including me. He was one of the many old time writers on the Sun who couldn't believe it, or understand it, when the paper was tossed into a merger with the Telegram and he lost his job.

Aside to Lou Miller of the World-Telegram: Czech runner Emil Zatopek, the Olympic champ, is not an army colonel because he wins honors on the track for his country. He happened to have been a leader in the Czech peoples' long underground war against the Nazi occupiers of the country which was betrayed at Munich.

The 11th A. D. Section of the
BROOKLYN
COMMUNIST PARTY
expresses its deep sorrow
at the death of
COMRADE IDA
staunch fighter for peace
and freedom

Marcantonio Blasts Dewey Gerrymander Plot

ALP state chairman Vito Marcantonio yesterday blasted the Dewey machine for its "arrogant" announcement that "it has the votes to impose a re-districting of Congressional districts in New York State based on nothing but political gerrymandering." Marcantonio charged that reapportionment plans have been drawn "with a partisan pencil."

The plan will be voted on at a special session of the Legislature Dec. 4 or 5.

Pointing out that the Rockaway area in Queens has been joined to Brownsville in Brooklyn and Staten Island is being tacked on to Bay Ridge in Brooklyn, while Republican Nassau and Suffolk counties get an additional seat in Congress, Marcantonio declared:

"To accomplish this aim, the Dewey machine arbitrarily squeezes 874,000 persons into the proposed Rockaway - Brownsville district, while allowing the three Nassau-Suffolk districts to contain only 816,000 persons each. Several of the proposed upstate districts will contain no more than 300,000 persons each."

Marcantonio said the ALP demands "immediate public hearings."

In Brooklyn one representative will be voted for about every 374,000 persons; in Queens it will be 870,000; Bronx 362,000. But upstate areas will have a ratio of one Congressman to every 300,000.

How Moscow

(Continued from Page 2)

concerts that were on that evening.

There were some enthusiastic holiday makers whose gait was somewhat unsteady on the night of Nov. 7. But the remarkable thing, considering the dinners and banquets and parties, is how well behaved the city was. It was a celebration without the raucous hooliganism of people who want to forget things or of people whose standard of culture and morality has been degraded by big business civilization.

What's On?

Coming

ENJOY THIS WEEKEND at a Progressive Camp, Camp Midvale, New Jersey, only one hour from New York City at special off-season rates. All sports, beautiful hiking country, folk dancing, etc. For further information call T-ERHUNE 7-2160.

BOB CLAIBORNE, back from Europe, sings at People's Artists Thanksgiving Hootenanny and Dance, together with Nadyne Brewer, Betty Sanders, Osborne Smith, Lillian Goodman, Jerry Atkins, many more Sat. Nov. 24, 8:30, 13 Astor Pl. Tickets \$1.20.

TWO DAY - Soviet Cultural Festival. Sunday, Monday, November 25th, 26th from 2 p. m. both days. Photographic Exhibits, Soviet films, November 25th, 7:30 p. m. Concert of Soviet Music and Dance, November 26th, 8 p. m. Lecture on Soviet Literature by Dr. Joshua Kunitz, at Yugoslav-American Home, 405 West 41st St. Admission day 25c, Concert 75c. Lecture 50c. Sponsored by Women's Committee, National Council American-Soviet Friendship, 114 E. 32nd St., N. Y. 16.

ONE DAY ONLY extraordinary Christmas Fair for Civil Rights. All day Sunday, Nov. 25, mountains of bargains complete toy store, gifts, jewelry, linens, lots more new stuff. In person, Howard Fast, Lloyd Brown, John Howard Lawson for autographs. UE Hall, 160 Montague St. (All subways to Boro Hall) Brooklyn. Admission free. Brooklyn Heights CRC.

HIT THE DECK—Lend a hand, "Scuttle" the Smith Act Dance. Orchestra, popular entertainment. Sat. Eve., Dec. 8, 51 Penthouse Ballroom, 13 Astor Place, N.Y.C. Adm. \$1 (tax incl.) in advance \$1.25 at the door. Maritime Labor Comm. to Defend Al Lannon.

HOOTENANNY

Tickets still available at Workers, Jefferson bookshops, 44th St. Bookfair, Berliner's, Union Square Music Shop, People's Artists, 106 E. 14 St. All tickets \$1.20.

Sat. Nov. 24 13 Astor Pl.

NEGRO MOTHER RAPED BY 3 WHITE MEN IN NEW ORLEANS

A Negro mother of two teen-aged daughters was the victim of a brutal mass rape by three white men in New Orleans last week but so far neither state nor local officials have made any serious efforts to find and jail the three rapists, it was reported by the Civil Rights Congress.

The CRC declared: "This failure to find and punish rapists of Negro women is in sharp contrast to the speed with which Paul Washington, an innocent Negro worker, was beaten by police, framed up on a false rape charge, then given a death sentence reserved for Negroes only."

Washington is facing death in Louisiana for alleged rape of a middle-aged white woman in 1948. He is one of 12 Negro men facing death on false rape charges. Civil Rights Congress attorneys have filed an appeal for Washington with the Supreme Court asking the tribunal to grant him a review. The court's de-

cision may come at any time during its present session.

The Negro mother, CRC reported, was stopped one block from her home by four white men riding in a 1946 model Ford. They forced her into a car, then drove to a dark section, where three of the men assaulted her. The men boasted they were members of the New Orleans Police Department.

In reporting this latest incident of assault on a Negro mother, CRC also asserted that "the unequal rape laws, under which the innocent Martinsville Seven, Willie McGee and Edward Honeycutt were executed this year, and under which Washington is now facing death, are the American equivalent of Hitler's vicious 'anti-blood pollution laws.'"

The CRC called for letters and wires to Gov. Earl Long, Baton Rouge, La., demanding apprehension of the three rapists and "freedom for the innocent Paul Washington."

Ask Ouster of McCarran Board Member

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Attorneys for the Communist Party yesterday demanded that Dr. Kathryn McHale, member of the panel conducting McCarran Board hearings to outlaw the party, be disqualified for "bias and prejudice." Attorney John J. Abt filed the formal motion accompanied by an affidavit.

Peter Campbell Brown, acting chairman of the Subversive Activities Control Board, and Dr. McHale, only remaining members of the panel, are not expected to rule for several days.

Dr. McHale, the affidavit pointed out, discussed the hearings in a speech last Thursday before a luncheon of the Women's National Democratic Club, and made statements which left no doubt that she has prejudged the issues.

Her remarks were printed in the Washington Post and the Washington Evening Star of last Friday.

Under the McCarran Act the panel of the SACB is supposed to reach a decision on the basis of evidence presented in the hearings, as to whether or not the Communist Party is subject to foreign domination and is engaged in a conspiracy to overthrow the government by force and violence.

Although the Justice Department has not completed presentation of its "evidence," and the Communist Party has not yet had a chance to present its case, Dr. McHale indicated her mind was already made up. She told the Women's Democratic Club that the hearings provide a "warning to stop, look and listen before affiliating with any group."

She said that eventually the SACB will determine whether various organizations or individuals are "subversive" but that must wait until it completes its findings on the Communist Party.

"As an old recipe for rabbit stew goes," she said, "we must first catch the rabbit."

She made it clear that for her reactionary stew the Communist Party was to serve as the rabbit.

Dr. McHale urged the Women's Democrats to attend the hearings. "They will prove a revelation to you of your responsibility in national security," she said, accepting as already proven the Justice Department's charges that Commu-

Negro Woman Tops Ballot for Springfield, Mass., School Board

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 21.—A Negro woman was elected to the Springfield School Committee for the first time in the city's history in last week's municipal balloting. She is Mrs. Esther N. McDowell, who received 24,297 votes, the highest received by any school committee candidate.

Mrs. McDowell ran on a program of support for "The Springfield Plan of inter-racial and inter-cultural understanding in the Springfield schools."

Two Negro candidates, Paul R. Mason and Rodman G. Johnson, were elected to the Springfield City Council from the city's Ward 4 in the same election.

Korean

(Continued from Page 1)
miles) from this line so as to establish a demilitarized (buffer) zone." As has been the practice with the truce-delaying aides of Gen. Ridgway, they promptly objected to this Korean formulation.

Another negotiations session will be held today at which time, press dispatches said, Ridgway negotiators will ask that the Koreans insert in their proposal the words: "We agree that there will be no withdrawal of troops until a full armistice agreement is signed."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—A total of 100,176 Americans killed, wounded or missing in Korea was recorded in the Pentagon's latest weekly summary. This includes 16,072 reported as killed in action.

nists are a threat to national security.

All the delays in the prolonged hearings she ascribed to an alleged Communist Party desire to stall.

Dr. McHale is a sister of Frank McHale, Indiana political boss who recently succeeded in getting his man, Frank McKinney, named as Democratic national chairman.

The affidavit also set forth that Dr. McHale declared in her speech that the Communist Party of the U.S. "switched" to a position sympathetic to Hitlerism after the Soviet-German non-aggression agreement of 1939.

But this happens to be one of the charges which the attorney general is attempting to prove, Abt said.

STORK CLUB ISSUE TO BE PUT TO MAYOR TOMORROW

The Mayor's Committee on Unity will tomorrow put the anti-Negro policy of the Stork Club up to Mayor Impellitteri. Sherman Billingsley, the manager, has refused for the second time to state clearly whether the club policy is to cater to all "without regard to race, creed, or color." Billingsley's latest reply was termed "impertinent and arrogant" by several committee members.

December's Masses & Mainstream

The December issue of Masses & Mainstream now on the press will feature:

Pettis Perry: the Story of a Working-Class Leader by Richard O. Boyer.

Two Chapters from a Novel, A Lantern for Jeremy, by V. J. Jerome.

Poetry by Pablo Neruda and Sean O'Casey.

Collier's Kampf, by Ira Wallach. Labor on the Move—I: Cincinnati Notebook by Yvonne Gregory.

Labor on the Move II: Waterfront Morning by Howard Fast.

The Challenge of John Swinton by Sender Garlin.

Our Time by Samuel Sillen.

Book Reviews by Elizabeth Lawson and Sidney Finkelstein.

Drama: A Medal for Willie, reviewed by Lorraine Hansberry.

In a second letter to the committee, Billingsley is reported to have expressed amazement that the committee is still investigating the incident in which Miss Josephine Baker charged she was insulted when she and Mrs. Bessie Buchanan went to the Stork Club with Mr. and Mrs. Roger Rico.

Committee chairman, former Police Commissioner Arthur W. Wallander declared Billingsley's reply unsatisfactory.

Urge Protests To Dewey on Extradition

Nat Ross, executive secretary of the New York State Civil Rights Congress, yesterday called on all New Yorkers to protest Gov. Dewey's signature to extradition papers that would return Willie Thomas, Negro steelworker, to an Alabama prison-farm for the rest of his life.

Thomas, at the age of 14, was sentenced to 100 years in jail on a holdup charge. After 11 years in prison, he escaped, made his way north, got a job in a steel mill in Albany and married. He now has four children.

Mine, Mill Union Wins Pact

BAYARD, N. M., Nov. 21.—Agreement reached on a new contract between the American Smelting & Refining Co. and the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, Local 890, has been ratified at membership meetings.

The new ASARCO contract covers approximately 330 workers at the Ground Hog Mine in Vanadium, N. M., and at the Deming, N. M., mill. Main provisions are:

General wage increase of 8 cents an hour.

Wage reclassifications averaging 10.7 cents per hour.

Improvements in the pension agreement valued at 4½ cents per hour.

Three weeks' vacation for workers with 15 years' seniority.

Payment for the Labor Day holiday, lost during the strike.

A two-year agreement, open on all wage matters on June 30, 1952. Back pay to July 1, 1951.

Substantial improvements in the working condition sections of the agreement, including grievance procedure, seniority, provisions for temporary vacancies and similar matters.

Signing of the new agreement will leave New Jersey Zinc the only company in the Silver City Mining District at war with its workers. Its Empire Division at Hanover, N. M., has been strike-bound for 13 months.

MINERS OF DON
STANLEY DON
EXTRA! MAY DAY
THE WORLD OVER

Don't Miss

"A MEDAL FOR WILLIE" and "SWAN SONG"

Now playing — CLUB BARON, 132nd St. and Lenox Ave
Mondays through Thursdays — 8:40 P. M.

ADM. \$1.30, \$1.20 and 90 cents

Tickets at COMMITTEE FOR THE NEGRO IN THE ARTS

261 W. 125th Street, UN 4-4002

WHOSE TURKEY?



TO BE THANKFUL

ON THIS THANKSGIVING DAY, the crooks are deeper in our pockets than they have been for years.

Thanks to the government's insane and suicidal armaments build-up at the rate of more than 60 billion dollars a year, the American family is being rooked, squeezed and looted of its wages and food.

The joke of it is that as they rob us of our wages, savings and our meat, milk and butter, they claim that it is all for our good, for our "defense."

GEN. RIDGWAY HAS THE GALL today to tell the American people and their sons to give "thanks for the opportunity to meet as men the challenge of barbarism." But the "barbarism" consists in the devastation of a country which never did us any harm. The "barbarism" is in the horrible refusal of the generals to agree to any cease-fire whatsoever, so that every day adds many more names of American boys to the casualty lists of dead, wounded and missing. The glorious "opportunity" in which Ridgway revels and which he insists on continuing in Korea is the "opportunity" to machinegun Korean homes, farms and schools while more than 100,000 American boys are dead or wounded.

BUT THERE IS ANOTHER Thanksgiving. It is the thanksgiving of the working people of this world who are refusing to be pushed around by the war-hungry generals.

There is the thanksgiving for the tremendous world crusade to outlaw the A-bomb, a crusade in which the best, bravest and wisest of humanity are now engaged.

There is thanksgiving for the great crusade against "white supremacy," for peace and national freedom waged by the "non-Aryan" colored people of Asia, Africa, the Middle East, Latin America. The great Negro people of our own USA are part of this enormous crusade for freedom.

So we give thanks for the indestructible excellence of the working people and their allies everywhere.

We give thanks for the earth-shaking battle for peace which is bound to accomplish miracles, routing the profit-hungry "inevitable war" maniacs in a way that will surprise them.

Daily Worker

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Political Persecution Bared at Hall Trial

By Art Shields

U. S. Attorney Myles Lane, who is prosecuting Gus Hall, admitted in open court yesterday that there was no precedent for the use of "contempt" proceedings against the Communist leader. This admission was a dramatic confirmation of defense charges that Hall was being persecuted solely for his workingclass political activities. Hall was charged with "contempt" after the FBI kidnaped him from Mexico recently.

Lane made his reluctant admission on the first day of the trial when U. S. District Judge Sylvester Ryan asked him if he could cite any similar use of contempt proceedings.

"No," confessed the government
(Continued on Page 6)

GUS HALL'S STATEMENT

Gus Hall, national secretary of the Communist Party, yesterday afternoon issued the following comment on his trial for alleged criminal contempt:

"This trial brings back memories of another case many years ago.

"In 1932 the Hitler-minded public prosecutor of Hamburg, Germany, had me arrested and hauled me into court because of my modest activity in the attempt to stem the march of fascism in Germany. These activities were the direct cause of my arrest. But the charges in court were based on some non-existent law of passport regulation.

"Today's action in Federal Court is likewise based on a non-existent law of bail-jumping. My action is not without precedent. But this action by the Department of Justice is without precedent. This is proof that the technical charge is not the reason for this trial. It is an undeniable fact that, as was the case in the conviction under the Smith Act, I face the court again because of my activities in behalf of world peace, because of my activity to defend and extend the democratic rights of all people, because of my convictions that socialism is the next necessary and unavoidable step in the forward march of civilization."

Koreans Agree In Principle to 30-Day Proposal

Korean and Chinese negotiators at Panmunjom yesterday agreed in principle to the Ridgway 30-day truce proposal, thus making still another confession in the interest of agreement. The Koreans have been pressing for an immediate cease-fire.

The plan provides that the present battleline shall become a cease-fire line provided agreement is reached on the rest of the armistice terms within 30 days.

Korean Maj. Lee San Cho told the Ridgway truce negotiators yesterday:

"We have made a careful study of your Nov. 17 proposal and explanatory statement. We agree in principle to your proposal. However, we consider the form not proper and suitable for a formal agreement. Also, we hold different views in connection with certain parts."

One of the suggestions advanced by the Koreans read:

"The principle is accepted that the actual line of contact between both sides be made the military demarcation line, and that both sides withdraw two kilometers (1 1/4 miles) from the line."
(Continued on Page 8)

Hail Acquittal Of Dr. DuBois

—See Page 3

4 Negroes Face Death in N. C. Frameups

Four Negroes in North Carolina, who last week were all denied reviews of their convictions by the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals of the Fourth District, are facing death in the state's gas chamber unless appeals to the Supreme Court for stays of execution are granted, the Civil Rights Congress reports.

The four, described by the CRC as "victims of typical anti-Negro frameups" are Clyde Brown, 20, of Winston-Salem, charged with "rape"; Bennie and Lloyd Daniels, 19-year-old cousins of Raleigh, victims of a murder-frameup; and Raleigh Speller, 49, accused of "raping" a 50-year-old white woman in Windsor, N. C., in 1947.

In a dissenting opinion, U.S. Circuit Judge Morris Soper sharply criticized his colleagues on the

(Continued on Page 6)

'Worker' Is Best Medicine, Says Reader

Several days ago, we received \$10 from a Harlem woman who had just returned home from 10 painful weeks at a hospital. "I know of no better way to express gratitude for my improvement," she wrote. "The health of the Daily Worker is as dear to me as my own—so here is \$10 to keep it lusty and strong."

Yesterday we heard from her again:

"This is my second \$10 to you. Those long weeks in the hospital when I never saw my favorite paper! I felt bleak and lost without it. Now that I can get it every day, I feel it is going to be the best medicine I can have. If everybody realized how essential the DW is to their health—as I have—I'm sure the appeal would wind up in record time."

This was one of several fine messages in an otherwise very slow day. We're putting it down to a pre-holiday slack and expect it

will be more than made up on Friday and over the week-end.

From Harlem, too, came \$10 from some people who have organized themselves into a peace group. "The Daily Worker is proving to be a mighty arm in the waging of peace," they wrote, "and we send this \$10 to see it flourish and grow."

Still another Harlem woman sent in \$5 with a note that she had gotten it by selling a ladies' suit someone had contributed.

From New Milford, Conn., came a fiver with a note explaining that if "we in New England are tardy, it is not because we are

unmindful or unappreciative of the splendid job you are doing." Our contributor had not yet seen the issue in which we reported that Connecticut readers have shown their appreciation by contributing nearly \$600 so far.

And from the same town of New Milford comes another five with a question:

"Need we tell you how much the Daily means to us and how important it is for it to continue?"

While we're on New England, from Worcester, Mass., we received \$50 from a group of Lithuanian-Americans. From Boston

(Continued on Page 6)



A NO-WAR PACT, THE WAY OUT OF THE 'MISTRUST' DEADLOCK

QUESTION: The diplomats in Washington insist that they can't disarm or outlaw the A-bomb because they don't trust the Soviet Union. What is the answer to that?

ANSWER: That argument works both ways.

The Soviet Union is offering to disarm itself by one-third to one-half starting immediately, if we will do the same.

They say they will destroy all their A-bombs if we will do the same.

Does that mean that they trust Wall Street more than Wall Street trusts the Socialist states?

If there is any cause for mistrust, surely it is on the side of the Soviet Union which has been attacked by the USA in Siberia (1919); by Britain, France and Germany (1919-23) and by Ger-

many (1941). Not a single one of these states can claim that the Soviet Union has ever attacked it.

Nevertheless, the Soviet Union offers to trust us in a disarmament-outlaw-the A-bomb plan. It offers to trust us in a Big Five "no-war" peace pact. Stalin has publicly pledged to his own people and to the world that his government will never attack the USA or any other nation. Why can't President

Truman make the same pledge?

ONE MIGHT ARGUE that pledges can be broken. Sure they can, but a "no-war" pledge given to his people by the head of a great state makes it very difficult to launch any unprovoked aggression.

We conclude, then, that if there is "mistrust" the best way to end it is to give "no-war" pledges, to sit down at the table to negotiate

all differences, and to embody the "no-war" pledge in a Big Five peace pact. That would lift from America the shadow of war for this whole generation at the very least.

A Big Five "no-war" peace pact is the answer to the "inevitable war" propaganda of the war-makers. It is in fact the best way out of the so-called "impasse" into which we have been pushed by Washington's present policies.

Women of Americas at Parley Ask Big 5 Pact

By A. B. MAGIL

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 21 (Telepress).—The U.S. State Department suffered a defeat when the second Inter-American Women's Congress, held here, which it had hoped to control or at least decisively influence, turned the tables on the warmongers by adopting a

resolution urging the United Nations to condemn the atomic bomb and chemical and bacteriological weapons, demanding an end of the Korean war and urging the United Nations General Assembly meeting to further a five-power peace pact.

The delegates also resolved to request the congresses of the 21 American republics to "increase education budgets and reduce those of war"; to petition the U. S. Government to restrict arms trade with the Latin American countries and instead send machinery to aid industrialization and the development of natural resources for the benefit of the national economies; to demand the end of "intervention of powerful countries in the affairs of weak countries such as Korea, Iran and Egypt"; to ask the United Nations to promote the disarmament of the great powers.

Despite the fact that no progressive women's organizations were invited, and that among the 227 delegates were official representatives of the U. S. embassy and several reactionary Latin American governments, the majority of the delegates responded warmly to peace and other progressive proposals.

Delegates Doctor Esther Chapa, professor of medicine at the National University of Mexico, played an outstanding role in crystalizing the progressive trend with her report on "Women and Bacteriological Warfare." Dr. Chapa charged that United States investigators are following in the footsteps of the Japanese in this field and in fact have surpassed them in utilization of inhuman means of extermination of peaceful populations.

Dr. Chapa, who is a well-known Communist, was strongly supported by the delegates from Guatemala, Venezuela, Colombia, Nicaragua and El Salvador.

The Nicaraguan delegate, Dr. Concha Palacios, assailed the United States puppet dictatorship of General Anastasio Somoza and the United States project for a canal across Nicaragua, which, she declared, was part of the program of continental domination.

Another resolution adopted supported the right of asylum (during discussion of this point, the case of Gus Hall, national secretary of the Communist Party of the U.S.A., handed over to the FBI by the Mexican authorities, was mentioned).

The congress also requested the United Nations Human Rights Commission to investigate violations of human rights in Venezuela, and protested to the Venezuelan government against the political arrests and the ill-treatment of prisoners, demanding the freedom of those arrested. It asked for full civil and political rights for women in those countries not fulfilling international pledges regarding this.

JAILED EDITOR WARNS GUILD OF PLOT ON PRESS FREEDOM

The Guild Reporter, organ of the CIO American Newspaper Guild, has published the following letter in its "It Seems To Us" column, from Al Richmond, one of the California Victims of the Smith Act jailings:

LOS ANGELES

Editor: I write from the Los Angeles county jail, where Philip (Slim) Connelly and I, Guildsmen of long standing have been confined three months.

It is probably impossible to write this sort of letter without inviting the accusation of self-pleading. Yet, so firmly convinced am I that the circumstances of our arrest pose problems before the Guild which transcend our fate as individuals that I run the calculated, repugnant risk.

Connelly is Los Angeles editor of the Daily People's World, and I the executive editor of the paper published in San Francisco and circulated along the coast.

We were arrested July 26 and indicted July 31 under the Smith Act, charged with "conspiring . . . to advocate and teach the duty and necessity of overthrowing the government of the United States by force and violence."

The indictment: "It was further a part of said conspiracy that said defendants would write and cause

to be written articles and directives in . . . (the) Daily People's World."

We are not alone in our conviction that our arrest is a trespass against the First Amendment. Supreme Court Justices Douglas and Black have condemned the current application of the Smith Act as destructive of constitutional liberties. The same view was expressed with considerable force and great courage, considering the temper of the times, by the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and other liberal dailies.

Where should the Guild stand? Should the Guild attempt the tortured rationalization of Justice Frankfurter who, in the Smith Act case of the 11 Communists, proceeded from the liberal premises of Black and Douglas to the reactionary conclusions of Vinson, Minton and Burton?

Or, perhaps, is the problem so thorny that discretion, if not valor, lies in silence?

All I do is append question marks to inescapable facts. The Guild as an entity must supply the answers. The best answers cannot be found with the dim light cast by considerations of inner union politics, in the petty sense. Nor can the Guild, for long, beg the questions and still keep faith with its founding fathers.

PIG-POWER PACT TO BE ISSUE IN ONTARIO'S ELECTIONS

TORONTO, Nov. 21.—A big-power pact for peace will be a major issue in tomorrow's election in Ontario, Canada's richest industrial and most populated province. Although 90 seats in the provincial legislature are being contested, labor and peace forces have concentrated on six consti-

tuencies, where the Labor-Progressive Party candidates have campaigned on a pledge to fight for big power negotiations for a peaceful settlement of world issues.

In addition, a growing tendency of members of the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation, a Social Democratic Party, to take a stand for peace has established the possibility of peace advocates improving their position.

The latter development, resulting from the LPP's direct appeal to the CCF for unity in the elections on the peace issue, is seen as an important new trend for the future of Canada. A. A. McLeod, who together with J. B. Salsberg, is seeking reelection to the legislature for the fourth term on the LPP ticket, viewed the public stand for peace by negotiations which was taken by John Dowling, CCF candidate, as "evidence of the new political situation developing in the province." The LPP immediately pledged its support for Dowling and withdrew its own candidate from the race in his constituency.

case Penner pledged to withdraw from the race.

LPP campaigners, in fighting for unity among labor and progressive voters, have made the most of the fact that several CCF members of provincial legislatures elsewhere in Canada have endorsed and signed petitions for a five-power pact of peace.

Especially effective has been the LPP campaign on economic and civil rights issues, which are provoking deep anxiety among the working people of Canada. Government figures show that the rearmament policies of the St. Laurent and Duplessis governments have been causing serious layoffs in industry. A pamphlet distributed by the LPP, "Who Wants War?", won such success that a Tory spokesman demanded that parliament take action against the LPP and suppress the pamphlet.

The pamphlet is an expose of Wall Street imperialism's wholesale looting of Canada.

The Canadian people are also seething with anger against the St. Laurent regime's importation of many features of repression characteristic of the United States. Delegates at recent conferences to defend civil rights unanimously condemned the Canadian version of the U. S. Smith Act, the Carson Amendments to the Criminal Code which make it possible to charge citizens with "treason" (punishable with death) because of expressed opinions, speeches, articles, made or written in or out of Canada which may be critical of the government's foreign policy.

Repeal of the Duplessis Padlock Law is also sought, on the ground that this fascist measure against the French Canadian national minority in Quebec Province is a dangerous source of fascist infection for the whole of Canada.

Meantime, the Canadian Peace Congress has set Dec. 10 as the date to present to the government a five-power peace pact petition of 238,681 signatures. Congress secretary Mary Jennison recently announced that despite the government's attempt to brand the peace-pact drive as a "phony" campaign, debate and discussion of the five-power pact appeal is widespread.



RICHMOND

Un-Americans Move on Local 600

DEARBORN, Mich., Nov. 18.—The House Un-American Committee is preparing a wholesale witch-hunt against the leadership of Ford Local 600 of the CIO United Auto Workers, it was reported here today. The committee is scheduled to appear here within a month.

Already investigations for the snoopers are in town. Main agent is a man named Jones, who has already visited the UAW quarters, "Solidarity House," to inquire about Ford 600.

HOW MOSCOW PEOPLE CELEBRATED NOV. 7

By JOSEPH CLARK

MOSCOW, USSR

By the time this appears, the big business newspapers will have carried their stories about the military parade in Red Square which marked the 34th anniversary of the October socialist revolution. Running true to form they will have precious little to say about how the Soviet civilian celebrated the holiday.

Here I'd like to describe not so much the brilliant electric displays and decorations in the center of Moscow as well as on all the big buildings throughout the city; not only the tremendous outpouring of people which converged on Red Square; or the banners which told of production achievements in the factories, of more goods and services for the people; and the dominating slogan of the entire demonstration, Peace! What I want to tell about is the holiday in the streets and homes of Moscow Nov. 7 and 8.

It's a 35 or 40 minute walk from my apartment to Red Square and the parade starts at 10 in the morning. So I set out at nine and was able to see the columns of people assembling along the streets and boulevards. Snow was falling and it was cold so people were bundled up in their warm overcoats, fur hats and gloves.

The singing and dancing in the

a WORKER feature

streets started early in the morning and went on all day till after the demonstration was over. Wherever a group was getting together there was song; wherever they had to wait there was dancing in the streets. Music all along the hundreds of streets where folks assembled, was supplied not only by the bands from factories and organizations, but by individuals who brought along their accordions.

About half way through the demonstration I left Red Square and walked along the streets where columns were marching to the center and where people were thronged along the streets and squares of the city a long way from the reviewing stand on Lenin's Mausoleum. Now they weren't only singing and dancing; they were forming huge circles which danced around or where the young people devised various games of tag. Older folks too joined in the hilarity.

VENDORS' PARADISE

Meanwhile, the thousands of vendors sent out by the stores were doing a land-office business. Hot tea and coffee as well as hot meat pies, vegetable pies, fruit and sweets were being consumed in

awesome quantities. Beer, wine and some vodka was also being sold at kiosks throughout town.

After the demonstration, I thought the stores wouldn't be so crowded since the major shopping had been done on the eve of the holiday. But wherever candy, cake and pie were being sold, wherever you get wine, beer, champagne and vodka, people were standing rows deep to stock up for the celebrations in the homes.

FAMILY BANQUETS

There were family dinners where the tables literally groaned with the banquet spreads that had been prepared. Then there were parties at night. It would be almost impossible to find anyone in town who didn't attend a party the night of November 7th. Entire classes of secondary school and college students organized house parties; groups of friends from factories and offices arranged them; various sport and social clubs and then just friends and acquaintances. Most of the parties got underway after the artillery salute and the fireworks in the central squares down town at 8 in the evening. Other parties started late at night after folks left the 17 theater performances or one of a hundred movie showings, or the numerous

(Continued on Page 3)

New Yorkers to See Exhibit on Soviet Culture

The Committee of Women of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship announces that this coming Sunday and Monday, New Yorkers will have an opportunity to see a photographic exhibit in color of the great Soviet construction projects such as hydroelectric stations, canals, connecting rivers, irrigation systems as well as exhibits on other aspects of Soviet life and culture.

As part of the Festival, there will be a showing of new Soviet films as well as a revival of some of the outstanding old films.

On Sunday evening, there will be a Concert of Soviet music with the participation of prominent artists and dance groups.

A lecture on Soviet Literature by Dr. Joshua Kunitz is arranged for Monday evening.

The Festival takes place at the Yugoslav-American Home, 405 W. 41 St. (near Ninth Ave.), New York City.

Afternoon admission — 25 cents.

Admission to Concert — 75 cents.

Admission to Lecture — 50 cents.

Combination ticket for all events—\$1.25.

Tickets are available at the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 114 E. 32 St.—Room 803—or the box office on the days of the events.

Ted Tinsley Says

THE SECRET WEAPON

The American Railway Car Institute is now taking full page ads in an appeal for a government handout so that the railroads won't have to pay their own operating expenses.

The ad has a lively illustration showing two men, huddled in a corner, whispering to each other, "Excellent! Now We Have America's Secret Weapon!" To show you how sinister these men are, they both have mustaches—just like Dean Acheson.

And what do you think America's secret weapon is?

It is the freight car!

This confuses me. On the basis of ads I have read in the past, I never dreamed that the freight car was the secret weapon. The freight car, as a matter of fact, is a brand new addition to the list of products advertised as the secret weapon. Among them I recall hair oil, bus lines, the Rotary Club, perfume, Little Golden Books, advertising, Sen. McCarthy, the profit motive, the wage freeze, the sales tax, bubble-gum, Coca Cola, and Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm.

These have been called secret weapons on the theory that once the benighted peasants of Europe and Asia catch a glimpse of them, they will be happy to sharecrop for the Pentagon.

Movies (and everyone knows that "Movies Are Better Than Ever") have often been called a secret weapon. But along comes Hedda Hopper, a weighty political economist, who says the weapon is backfiring. "No nation," she writes, "knows the use of propaganda better than Russia. They

buy up the pictures we make that throw a bad light on America and release them in India, Egypt and Iran. In fact, they lease theatres and give tickets free."

Thus you see that Jack Warner is behind Egypt's struggle to throw British troops off its soil. Is he also Iran's secret weapon?

If we take Hedda Hopper at her word (a rash act!) we can solve the problem easily enough. Let's lease the Loew's and RKO chains, and give out free tickets to Soviet movies.

Of course, the secret weapon upon which the American advertisers most strongly rely is the Sears-Roebuck catalog. But I am afraid that the same two men with the mustaches who stole the blueprint for the freight car, have also smuggled a copy of the Sears-Roebuck catalog to the Soviet Union.

Now that we have lost the secret of the freight car and the Sears-Roebuck catalog, what is left? Only the Mixmaster—our last secret weapon. But throughout the world—even in the Atlantic Pact Nations—people show a curious lack of faith in the Mixmaster as an offensive weapon. In the first place, it is purely tactical. Secondly, very few Americans own them. And, finally, nations with more than a passing interest in their own independence, and armed only with the old-fashioned egg-beater, put up a very creditable job of defense against the Mixmaster.

Thanks to Rural Connecticut for \$10; to a CCNY student for \$5, and to R. P. for \$2. Keep it coming, friends.

Informer's B. O. Appeal to Get British Test

By DAVID PLATT

MGM has changed the title of the Larry Parks comedy it has been sitting on for many months from 'Love Is Better Than Ever' to 'The Light Fantastic.'

A studio spokesman says the film probably will open in England before it is released here.

MGM shelved the film following Parks' appearance last March before the House Un-American Activities Committee.

At that time Parks, as you know, became a common informer to protect his lucrative Hollywood acting career.

He even put on an act before the committee, pleaded with his inquisitors not to force him to choose between going to prison and crawling through the mud to be a stoolpigeon.

But behind closed doors Parks crawled in the dirt, naming many names—names of courageous men and women whose sole crime was fighting for peace and a better society.

Despite his betrayal, we learn from the N. Y. Times that Parks has not been able to get his Hollywood job back.

The monied class is known to frequently discard an informer when he is no longer needed, sometimes even before receiving his fee.

But MGM wants to get its money back on the production, so it is going to test the turncoat's box-office appeal in England before screening it here.

They will probably find British

audiences as cool as Americans to an informer like Parks.

'Oliver Twist' has been booked by RKO for its chain of N. Y. neighborhood theatres. But the Martin B. Ellis movie chain in Philadelphia (22 theatres) cancelled the anti-Semitic film following a storm of protests by Philly B'nai B'rith Lodges, Parent-Teachers Groups and the Emma Lazarus Club of Oxford Circle (part of the Lazarus Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs).

A. Rice, in the Negro weekly

Pittsburgh Courier: "When I saw the movie Oliver Twist I was seeing Streicher standing with an iron whip in his hand, bursting with laughter. His spirit marches."

Fight on Loyalty Oath in Radio: A TV actor informs us that CBS is enclosing loyalty oaths along with contracts to all actors. He estimates that 30 percent are sending them back unsigned, or tearing them up. In addition, many who have signed them are nevertheless joining in delegations or signing letters of protest.

'RED BADGE OF COURAGE' FILM IGNORES WAR'S AIMS

Stephen Crane, who had never himself known battle, won lasting literary fame with "The Red Badge of Courage," a clinical study of fear as it came to a farm boy recruit in the ranks of an untested regiment in the Union Army in the Civil War.

John Huston, admittedly a motion picture director of great skill, has chosen, in bringing the novel to the screen (at the Trans Lux 52nd St. Theatre) to preserve the same historical vacuum in which it was written.

The impact, therefore, of such a picture at this moment in the nation's history, is to put a premium upon military courage, no matter what the cause.

It tells the story of a volunteer Ohio regiment in the Army of the Potomac—and more particularly the story of one fear-ridden recruit in that regiment—when it gets its baptism of fire in two days of bloody fighting on the Rappahannock.

Crane's story, however, could have been written of any recruit in any army at any time in history. Huston has given this story the window dressing of Civil War authenticity, but he has not dared to break the vacuum.

The men in Crane's and Huston's Union Army do not speak of the

cause for which they fight, although the strains of "John Brown's Body" are heard from time to time. They talk of the "Rebs" who face them in a detached sort of way. There is no reflection of the spirit that created regiments just such as this when Lincoln issued his call for men. There is no reference to the cancer of slavery that made the Civil War inevitable.

The compelling force is there—unseen, unspoken—for history students in the audience. But Huston chose to ignore this factor that helps the recruit (Murphy) return finally to his regiment after breaking under fire.

And so one leaves the theatre with an empty, hollow feeling, as if all of the story had not been told.

No examination into fear upon a battlefield can avoid honest consideration of the distinction between just and unjust war.

—S. M.



on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Hollywood and Jim Thorpe . . .

SIXTY-THREE-YEAR-OLD Jim Thorpe, probably the greatest all-round athlete this country ever produced, is flat broke despite the fact that a picture based on his life, "Jim Thorpe—All-American," is making money.

Caught for a quick chat in a local hotel room, Thorpe and his wife, Patricia, explained:

"They bought the rights for my life story for \$1,500 over 20 years ago," the tall, still erect American Indian athletic hero said with difficulty through a bandage covering an operation for skin cancer on his lip. "I did not get a penny for this picture now."

Mrs. Thorpe had something to add:

"We saw the premiere in Oklahoma City. Jim was never extended an invitation to see the movie. We paid our way in. I still have the stubs. Each ticket was 65 cents."

Rated by many the greatest athlete who ever lived, Thorpe put on a tremendous record-breaking performance at the 1912 Olympics only to have the sanctimonious hypocrites of the AAU strip him of his medals for technical "professionalism."

Asked about this, Thorpe said simply that he would like to have them back. Mrs. Thorpe added: "If the AAU will not restore Jim's trophies, then Jim feels the AAU should strike the names from the record book of every athlete who ever received expenses or maintenance of any kind while participating in an amateur event."

This certainly would be the least the AAU could do in belated rectification of an outrageous injustice.

As for the quick-buck moguls of Hollywood, their unspeakable treatment of Thorpe is some recommendation for the "western way of life."

Let's put this one on "Voice of America," too.

The All-American "M's" Have It

UNITED PRESS has requested my vote for an All-American football team and I'm going to have to pass with the statement that I really would not know who the 11 best players in the land are. Does any one writer REALLY think he can scratch his head meditatively and then put down on a sheet of paper THE best right guard in the land? How many guards have you heard of?

Backs, offensive backs that is, do attain a certain amount of notoriety, and you can play around with names there. Though it is interesting to see how many great pro backs were "unknown" as college stars, never making any of the All-Americans. Like Marion Motley of the Cleveland Browns and Nevada, for instance, or Hank Soar of the old New York Giants, and Providence, if you want to go back a way.

From the little I've seen and the lot I've read and heard, I might start with Ollie Matson of San Francisco, Kazmaier of Princeton, Lauricella of Tennessee and Gifford of USC as a backfield. But wait, how can you leave out any of these foursome? Bright of Drake, Karras of Illinois, Kerkorian of Stanford, Modzelewski of Maryland. What about Janowicz of Ohio State, Agganis of Boston, Crawford of Georgia Tech, Dorow and Panin of Michigan State, Maloy of Holy Cross, McElhenny of Washington, Parilli of Kentucky, Isbell of Baylor, McKown of TCU . . . whoa!

Let's give it up and see which letter in the alphabet can turn up with the best All-American backfield.

B—Let's see. Bright, Benners of SMU, Barrett of Notre Dame, Bilyen of Georgia. Heck of a backfield!

C—Coatta of Wisconsin, Curcilla of Ohio State, Crawford of Georgia Tech and Cameron of UCLA. A coach wouldn't mind that foursome.

K—Uh oh. Here's one. Wow! Kazmaier, Karras, Kerkorian and Kosar of Tennessee. That's All-American. Best so far, eh? L—Not bad. Lauricella, Lippman of Texas, Lemon of California, and Lewis of William and Mary.

P—Panin of Michigan State, Parilli, Pederson of Michigan and Price of Columbia.

SIGNALS OFF! Forget about the M's. Look at this one, or two, or three backfields. . . .

Start with the great Matson, Paul Brown's number one pick for the pro Cleveland team on next year. Then add Washington's McElhenny, called by many the best around. Modzelewski of Maryland, terrific star of the unbeaten Terrapins. And Bob Mathias of Stanford, the decathlon champ who has turned his talents to becoming a great back.

That beats the K's. And look what's left over. McKown of TCU, the sensational soph who is the best quarterback in Texas, Maloy of Holy Cross, McAuliffe of Michigan State, Merz of Cornell. We can even squeeze out a third All-American backfield of "M's. Meyers, star of unbeaten Bucknell, McPhail of Oklahoma, Morris of Georgia Tech, Mosley of Kentucky.

So much for All Americans. If I had to start with one sure thing, I'll stick with Paul Brown's judgment and lead off every list with Matson. Brother Brown knows what he chooses. Ask the Giants.

Journalism Dep't

TO KEEP THE record straight, have received a letter from the administrative assistant to Dean Ackerman of the Columbia School of Journalism informing me that he is away and that the evidence submitted of distortion by the 'New York Times' will be given him upon his return.

Silence reigns at NYU.

From the seventh article of a series entitled "The Life and Loves of Franchot Tone," plastered all over the New York Post, front page and all, with big pictures and page-long stories every day: "One puzzle has been the importance given Tone's behavior by the newspapers."

One of the great American sports writers died last week—George Trevor of the ex-New York Sun, whose rich football descriptions fascinated countless youngsters—including me. He was one of the many old time writers on the Sun who couldn't believe it, or understand it, when the paper was tossed into a merger with the Telegram and he lost his job.

Aside to Lou Miller of the World-Telegram: Czech runner Emil Zatopek, the Olympic champion, is not an army colonel because he wins honors on the track for his country. He happened to have been a leader in the Czech peoples' long underground war against the Nazi occupiers of the country which was betrayed at Munich.

The 11th A. D. Section of the
BROOKLYN
COMMUNIST PARTY
expresses its deep sorrow
at the death of
COMRADE IDA
staunch fighter for peace
and freedom

New England Students Rap Suspension of Struik

BOSTON, Nov. 21.—Suspension of Massachusetts Institute of Technology Professor Dirk M. Struik pending his trial on charges of "conspiring to overthrow the government" was cited as one of a mounting list of "violations of academic freedom" by the New England Regional Conference of the National Student Association.

The conference held at Phillips Brooks House, Harvard, last weekend, decried what it called the mounting hysteria of the times and the "pressure toward conformity and mediocrity." It reaffirmed its belief in the following tenets of academic freedom:

- The teacher is entitled to freedom of research.
- The teacher is entitled to freedom of research.
- The teacher has the right to join organizations whether religious, political, or social, provided that these organizations are not illegal.
- When the teacher speaks or writes as a citizen outside the campus, he should be free from institutional censorship or discipline.
- The basis for employment of faculty shall be only their ability to fulfill the requirement of the position.

The conference also listed as violations of academic freedom the banning of several college newspapers and named the Chicago MAROON and Brooklyn College Student newspaper as examples. It resolved that "the university should have no editorial control over student newspapers."

How Moscow

(Continued from Page 2)
concerts that were on that evening.

There were some enthusiastic holiday makers whose gait was somewhat unsteady on the night of Nov. 7. But the remarkable thing, considering the dinners and banquets and parties, is how well behaved the city was. It was a celebration without the raucous hooliganism of people who want to forget things or of people whose standard of culture and morality has been degraded by big business civilization.

What's On?

Coming

ENJOY THIS WEEKEND at a Progressive Camp, Camp Midvale, New Jersey, only one hour from New York City at special off-season rates. All sports, beautiful hiking country, folk dancing, etc., for further information call TErhune 7-2160.

BOB CLAIBORNE, back from Europe, sings at People's Artists Thanksgiving Hootenanny and Dance, together with Nadyne Brewer, Betty Sanders, Osborne Smith, Lillian Goodman, Jerry Atkinsky, many more Sat. Nov. 24, 8:30, 13 Astor Pl. Tickets \$1.20.

TWO DAY — Soviet Cultural Festival. Sunday, Monday, November 25th, 26th from 2 p. m. both days. Photographic Exhibits, Soviet films, November 25th, 7:30 p. m. Concert of Soviet Music and Dance, November 26th, 8 p. m. Lecture on Soviet Literature by Dr. Joshua Kunitz, at Yugoslav-American Home, 405 West 41st St. Admission day 25c, Concert 75c. Lecture 50c. Sponsored by Women's Committee, National Council American-Soviet Friendship, 114 E. 32nd St., N. Y. 16.

ONE DAY ONLY extraordinary Christmas Fair for Civil Rights. All day Sunday, Nov. 25, mountains of bargains complete toy store, gifts, jewelry, linens, lots more new stuff. In person, Howard Fast, Lloyd Brown, John Howard Lawson for autographs. UE Hall, 160 Montague St. (All subways to Boro Hall) Brooklyn. Admission free. Brooklyn Heights CRC. HIT THE DECK—Lend a hand, "Scuttle" the Smith Act Dance. Orchestra, popular entertainment. Sat. Eve. Dec. 8, '51 Penthouse Ballroom, 13 Astor Place, N.Y.C. Adm. \$1 (tax incl.) in advance \$1.25 at the door. Maritime Labor Comm. to Defend Al Lannon.

HOOTENANNY

Tickets still available at Workers, Jefferson bookshops, 44th St. Bookfair, Berliner's, Union Square Music Shop, People's Artists, 106 E. 14 St. All tickets \$1.20.

Sat. Nov. 24 13 Astor Pl.

NEGRO MOTHER RAPED BY 3 WHITE MEN IN NEW ORLEANS

A Negro mother of two teen-aged daughters was the victim of a brutal mass rape by three white men in New Orleans last week but so far neither state nor local officials have made any serious efforts to find and jail the three rapists, it was reported by the Civil Rights Congress.

The CRC declared: "This failure to find and punish rapists of Negro women is in sharp contrast to the speed with which Paul Washington, an innocent Negro worker, was beaten by police, framed up on a false rape charge, then given a death sentence reserved for Negroes only."

Washington is facing death in Louisiana for alleged rape of a middle-aged white woman in 1948. He is one of 12 Negro men facing death on false rape charges. Civil Rights Congress attorneys have filed an appeal for Washington with the Supreme Court asking the tribunal to grant him a review. The court's decision may come at any time during its present session.

The Negro mother, CRC reported, was stopped one block from her home by four white men riding in a 1946 model Ford. They forced her into a car, then drove to a dark section, where three of the men assaulted her. The men boasted they were members of the New Orleans Police Department.

In reporting this latest incident of assault on a Negro mother, CRC also asserted that "the unequal rape laws, under which the innocent Martinsville Seven, Willie McGee and Edward Honeycutt were executed this year, and under which Washington is now facing death, are the American equivalent of Hitler's vicious 'anti-blood pollution laws.'"

The CRC called for letters and wires to Gov. Earl Long, Baton Rouge, La., demanding apprehension of the three rapists and "freedom for the innocent Paul Washington."

Peter Campbell Brown, acting chairman of the Subversive Activities Control Board, and Dr. McHale, only remaining members of the panel, are not expected to rule for several days.

Dr. McHale, the affidavit pointed out, discussed the hearings in a speech last Thursday before a luncheon of the Women's National Democratic Club, and made statements which left no doubt that she has prejudged the issues.

Her remarks were printed in the Washington Post and the Washington Evening Star of last Friday.

Under the McCarran Act the panel of the SACB is supposed to reach a decision on the basis of evidence presented in the hearings, as to whether or not the Communist Party is subject to foreign domination and is engaged in a conspiracy to overthrow the government by force and violence.

Although the Justice Department has not completed presentation of its "evidence," and the Communist Party has not yet had a chance to present its case, Dr. McHale indicated her mind was already made up. She told the Women's Democratic Club that the hearings provide a "warning to stop, look and listen before affiliating with any group."

She said that eventually the SACB will determine whether various organizations or individuals are "subversive" but that must wait until it completes its findings on the Communist Party.

"As an old recipe for rabbit stew goes," she said, "we must first catch the rabbit."

She made it clear that for her reactionary stew the Communist Party was to serve as the rabbit.

Dr. McHale urged the Women's Democrats to attend the hearings. "They will prove a revelation to you of your responsibility in national security," she said, accepting as already proven the Justice Department's charges that Commu-

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Ask Ouster of McCarran Board Member

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Attorneys for the Communist Party yesterday demanded that Dr. Kathryn McHale, member of the panel conducting McCarran Board hearings to outlaw the party, be disqualified for "bias and prejudice." Attorney John J. Abt filed the formal motion accompanied by an affidavit.

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Negro Woman Tops Ballot for Springfield, Mass., School Board

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 21.—A Negro woman was elected to the Springfield School Committee for the first time in the city's history in last week's municipal balloting. She is Mrs. Esther N. McDowell, who received 24,297 votes, the highest received by any school committee candidate.

Mrs. McDowell ran on a program of support for "The Springfield Plan of inter-racial and inter-cultural understanding in the Springfield schools."

Two Negro candidates, Paul R. Mason and Rodman G. Johnson, were elected to the Springfield City Council from the city's Ward 4 in the same election.

Korean

(Continued from Page 1)
miles) from this line so as to establish a demilitarized (buffer) zone."

As has been the practice with the truce-delaying aides of Gen. Ridgway, they promptly objected to this Korean formulation.

Another negotiations session will be held today at which time, press dispatches said, Ridgway negotiators will ask that the Koreans insert in their proposal the words: "We agree that there will be no withdrawal of troops until a full armistice agreement is signed."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—A total of 100,176 Americans killed, wounded or missing in Korea was recorded in the Pentagon's latest weekly summary. This includes 16,072 reported as killed in action.

nists are a threat to national security.

All the delays in the prolonged hearings she ascribed to an alleged Communist Party desire to stall.

Dr. McHale is a sister of Frank McHale, Indiana political boss who recently succeeded in getting his man, Frank McKinney, named as Democratic national chairman.

The affidavit also set forth that Dr. McHale declared in her speech that the Communist Party of the U.S. "switched" to a position sympathetic to Hitlerism after the Soviet-German non-aggression agreement of 1939.

But this happens to be one of the charges which the attorney general is attempting to prove, Abt said.

ARREST DETROIT GOONS FOR TERRORIZING UNION

DETROIT, Nov. 21.—A number of hoodlums have been arrested here on charges of terrorism against workers unionizing a small plant.

This is the first time in Michigan's history that charges were brought by a law enforcing agency against someone for conspiracy to violate labor laws.

United Auto Workers officials

December's Masses & Mainstream

The December issue of Masses & Mainstream now on the press will feature:

Pettis Perry: the Story of a Working-Class Leader by Richard O. Boyer.

Two Chapters from a Novel, A Lantern for Jeremy, by V. J. Jerome.

Poetry by Pablo Neruda and Sean O'Casey.

Collier's Kampf, by Ira Wallach. Labor on the Move—I: Cincinnati Notebook by Yvonne Gregory.

Labor on the Move II: Waterfront Morning by Howard Fast.

The Challenge of John Swinton by Sender Garlin.

Our Time by Samuel Sillen.

Book Reviews by Elizabeth Lawson and Sidney Finkelstein.

Drama: A Medal for Willie, reviewed by Lorraine Hansberry.

charged a six-week reign of terror at the plant of the Metal Fabrication co., a subsidiary of the Detroit Michigan Stove Co. The workers recently voted to affiliate with the UAW after a National Labor Relations Board election.

The UAW charges management with stalling on contract negotiations while hoodlums sought to terrorize workers and drive them away from the union.

Among those held by police was Agostino Perrone, son-in-law of Santa (Sam) Perrone, scrap metal dealer who spent many hours before the Kefauver Committee. Sam Perrone obtained a scrap metal contract from Detroit Michigan Stove Co. after the union organization drive was smashed by strike-breakers.

The hoodlums were released on \$1,000 bond apiece although they are accused of slugging unionists and carrying concealed weapons without a license.

Mine, Mill Union Wins Pact in New Mexico

BAYARD, N. M., Nov. 21.—Agreement reached on a new contract between the American Smelting & Refining Co. and the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, Local 890, has been ratified at membership meetings.

The new ASARCO contract covers approximately 330 workers at the Ground Hog Mine in Vanadium, N. M., and at the Deming, N. M., mill. Main provisions are: General wage increase of 8 cents an hour.

Wage reclassifications averaging 10.7 cents per hour.

Improvements in the pension agreement valued at 4½ cents per hour.

Three weeks' vacation for workers with 15 years' seniority.

Payment for the Labor Day holiday, lost during the strike.

A two-year agreement, open on all wage matters on June 30, 1952.

Back pay to July 1, 1951.

Substantial improvements in the working condition sections of the agreement, including grievance procedure, seniority, provisions for temporary vacancies and similar matters.

Signing of the new agreement will leave New Jersey Zinc the only company in the Silver City Mining District at war with its workers. Its Empire Division at Hanover, N. M., has been strike-bound for 13 months.

The offer of the U. S. Mediation and Conciliation Service to mediate or arbitrate the dispute has been refused by the company, although the Mine-Mill Local 890 has notified the Service of its willingness to enter into such meetings.

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